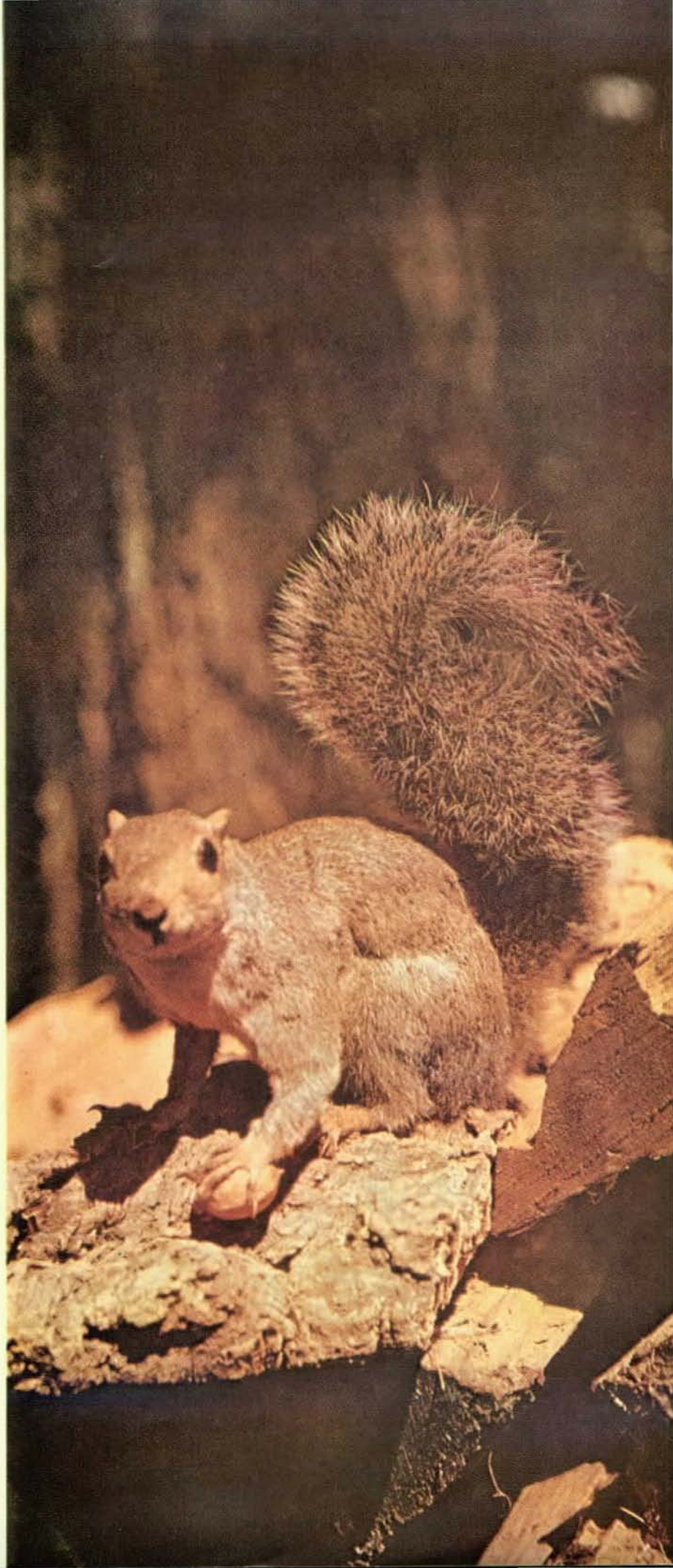
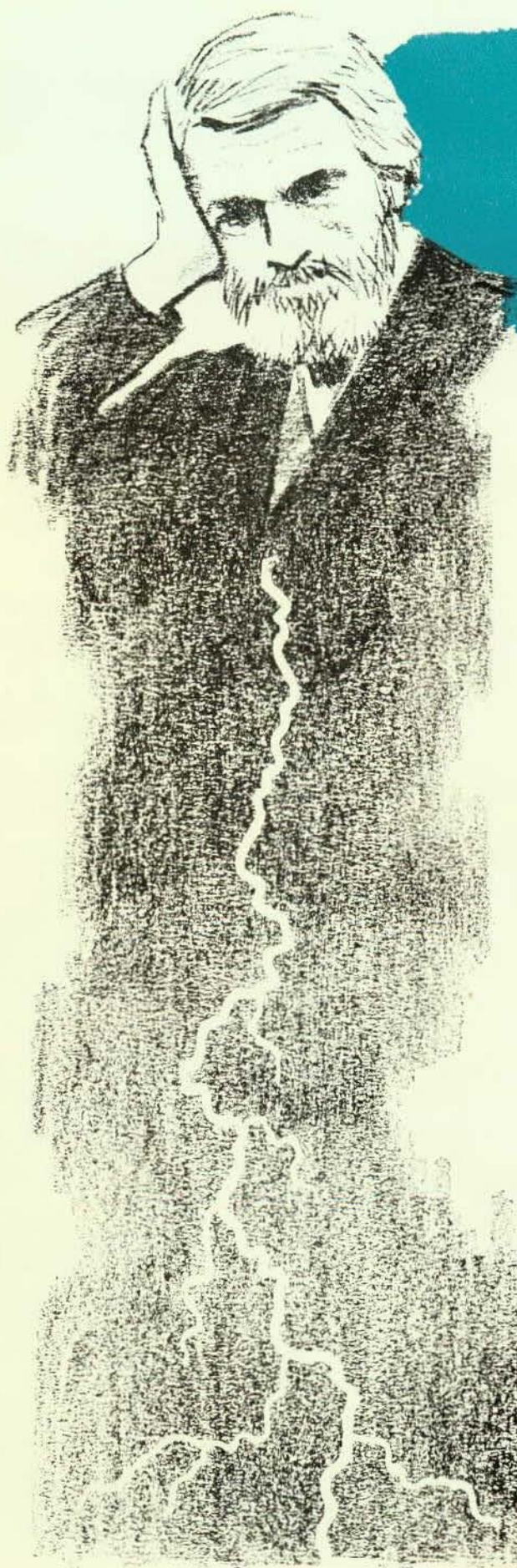


The
ELECTRICAL
WORKERS'
Journal

NOVEMBER 1960





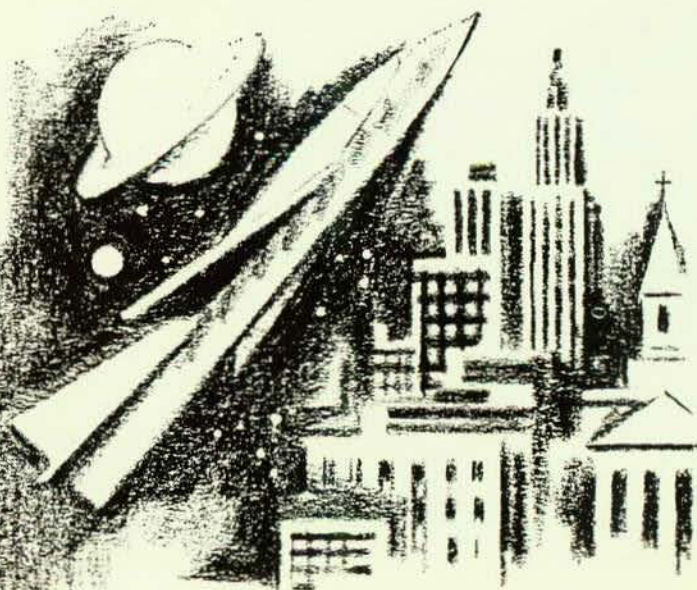
Whither goes it?

Thomas Carlyle, the famous author, away back in 1841, had this comment to make on electricity: "We call that fire of the black thunder-cloud, electricity, and lecture learnedly about it, and grind the like of it out of glass and silk: but *what* is it? What made it? Whence comes it? Whither goes it?"

We like this quotation and we have a comment on it. We cannot answer the first three of Mr. Carlyle's questions—but that last—"Whither Goes It?" Ah there, we have the answer!

Electricity will go where the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers takes it. It will continue to go to all those places where it has been before and is going now—into homes and factories, churches and schools, into highways and byways—bringing light and power and a better life to all it serves.

And soon it may go to Mars, and the moon, through the skill of IBEW members. Electricity goes where members of our Brotherhood take it and as the slogan coined for us so many years ago phrases it—"Where Electricity Goes, There Goes the IBEW!"



The ELECTRICAL WORKERS' Journal

OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL BROTHERHOOD



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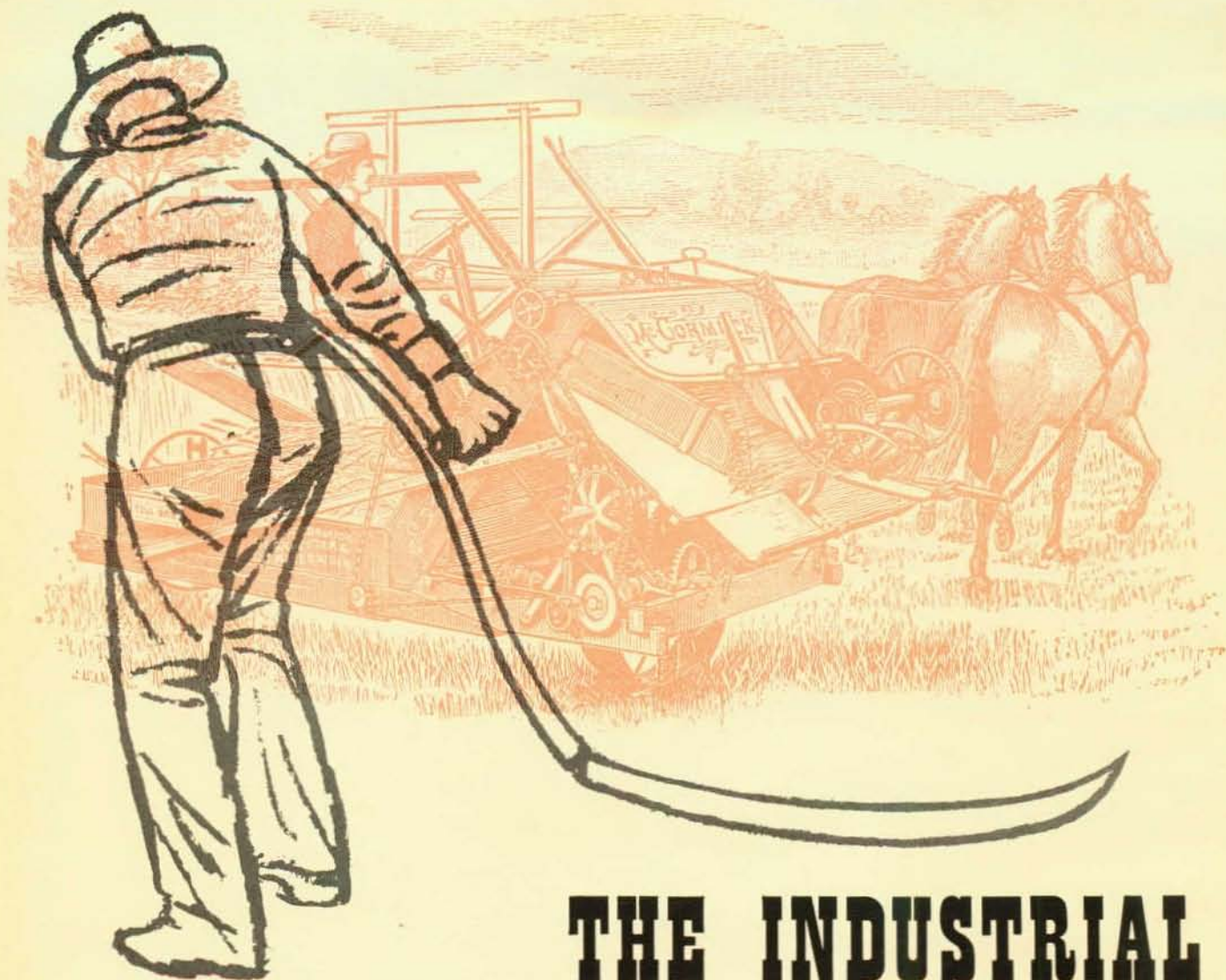
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THE INDUSTRIAL

THIS year marks the 200th anniversary of a phenomenon which is the basis of our entire way of life today—the Industrial Revolution. Historians have arbitrarily chosen the date 1760 as the beginning of the so-called Industrial Revolution in England, yet there was no great upheaval or outstanding invention in that year to merit its choice for the commencement of this movement toward the gradual replacement of hand tools with machines. But certainly inventions of many kinds were in the planning stage by the year 1760.

Name Misleading

The Industrial Revolution was not like the political revolutions which occurred in the United

States in 1776 and in France in 1783. In these two cases, there were two important, concrete events, the signing of the Declaration of Independence and the storming of the Bastille, which heralded the beginning of the two revolutionary operations. In fact the term, Industrial Revolution, is misleading in itself because the trend toward mechanization was not confined purely to industry and factories but included the home and farm too, and it was not so much a revolution as it was a replacement of old methods and ideas with new ones. Thus it was a revolution of ideas originating in trade and commerce perhaps reaching as far back as the time of Columbus and other explorers

who opened new horizons and trade routes, or even to a time as early as the Crusades when the Italian city-states controlled a profitable trade of goods between Europe and the Orient.

This Revolution Came Slowly

The Industrial Revolution was something like the Renaissance in that it was not an overnight uprising, but a synthesis of ideas, thought-currents and needs which finally became molded into an organized plan of activity.

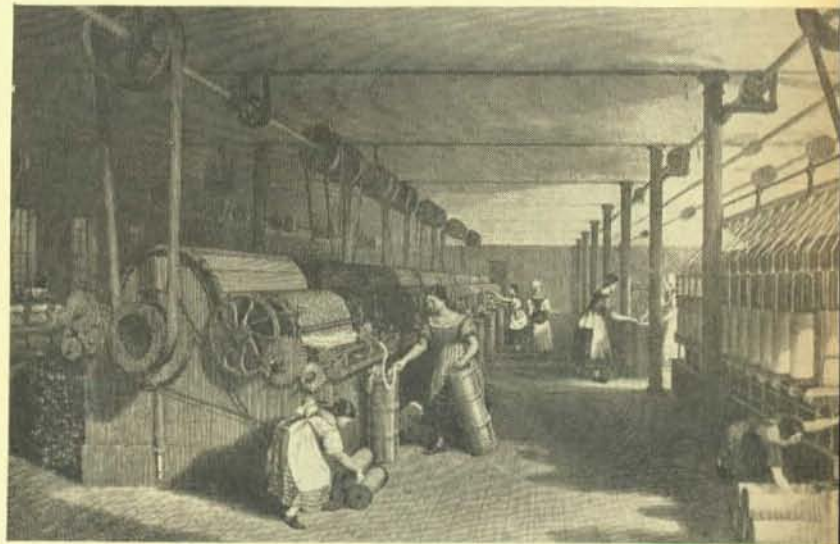
As in any complex movement, there were many causes underlying the Industrial Revolution. For one thing, as in the Renaissance in Italy, conditions had to be right. This still holds true today. For increased expansion either in the



Left: The old Slater Mill was one of first powered factories in the U.S. Textiles were in forefront of the industrial revolution all over the world.

Left below: Before advent of the spinning jenny, handcrafts produced both yarn from spinning wheel and cloth from the hand-operated looms in homes.

Below: Women and children were the first employees selected for powered textile plants. This is one built in England by British firm about 1830.



REVOLUTION



The Jump from Medievalism to Mechanization

arts or in any other domestic affair like industrial development, the building of roads or schools, there must be relative political stability. There can be no major wars abroad which would directly involve the country concerned so that the government and private financiers have time and money to increase commerce and better social conditions at home. For instance, if the United States did not have to worry about foreign aid, defense and threat of war at the present time, much more tax money could be used for domestic needs and who knows how greatly our economy could be expanded and much improvement in slum clearance, hospital, road and school construction could result? Conditions were right

in England at the middle of the 18th Century.

But you ask "Of what importance is this to us?" The answer is that the Industrial Revolution eventually spread to this country and was the beginning of the age in which we now live. If the Industrial Revolution had never occurred we would still be living in the Middle Ages. We would still be living on farms in small communities, raising our own food, making our own clothes, working at night by the candlelight, riding on horseback, harvesting crops with simple, crude, wooden, hand-powered tools. Without the Industrial Revolution there obviously would have been no labor movement.

Direct Causes

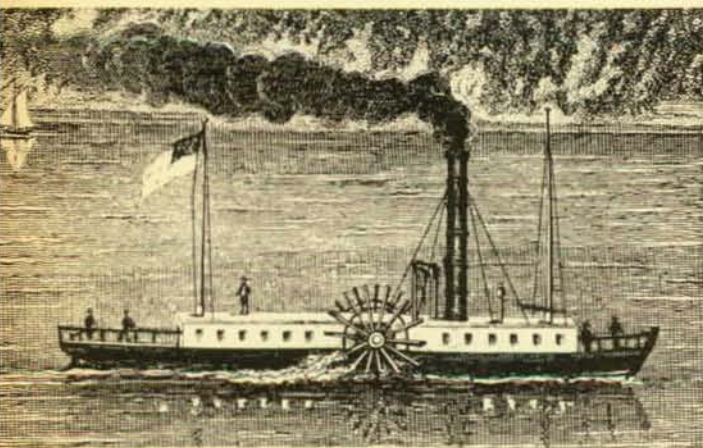
There were a number of direct causes of the Industrial Revolution in England. First there was a great increase in population. This was caused not by an increase in births or immigration but by a decrease in deaths. Some of the reasons why the death rate declined were greater knowledge of medicine and surgery, more hospitals, higher standards of cleanliness both personal and municipal (better garbage disposal and cleaner streets), more construction of houses with enduring materials like brick and stone, and better supplies of food the year round—for instance the introduction of root crops like turnips, made it possible to feed cattle in the winter



Above: James Watt, inventor of steam engine, is said to have had idea from watching lid of a teakettle dancing.



Left: James Stephenson, in top hat, applied Watt's invention by producing first locomotive.



Robert Fulton, New York inventor, applied Watt's steam engine to maritime trade. Here the "Clermont" steams up the Hudson.

months so that fresh meat could be supplied throughout the year.

There were other direct causes of the Industrial Revolution. Land acreage was increased by draining marshes and finding new methods of cultivating land which formerly had been considered useless. More land and larger crops meant that more efficient methods had to be found to harvest these greater crops before they rotted in the fields. Here is one direct need which stimulated the invention of farm machinery.

Middle class prosperity and political and economic stability were very important causes of the rise of the machine age. Through commerce and trade, merchants were making money. New trade routes to America and the Far East had been established for a couple of centuries thanks to the efforts of early voyagers like Columbus, Magellan (first to sail around the world), and Vasco da Gama (discoverer of the sea route around the coast of Africa to India and the Orient). These new trade routes had eliminated Italian middle men and had enabled European merchants to deal directly with Oriental merchants. Thus the English middle class now had a

Josiah Wedgwood, English potter, famous for his designs, pioneered industrialization in old handcraft of pottery.



Typical of Wedgwood art are white raised figures on richly-colored backgrounds. He gave his name to a blue.

great deal of money and these men were looking for new ways to invest and speculate. The government helped out by lowering interest rates and encouraging loans. The demands of the increased population made the limited supplies of imported and domestic hand-made fabrics expensive to buy. Here was more stimulus for manufacturing — the need for cheap, standardized clothing turned out more quickly than weavers and tailors in the home and small shop could do so.

The Time Was Ripe

Scientific thought, particularly the writings of great scientist-philosophers, was speeding the birth of the industrial age. Practical men of various trades were reading Bacon, Boyle, Newton and Descartes and their imaginations were stirred. Capital was available through the rich merchants who were looking for speculative schemes and the chance to make more money. Loans were easy to acquire. People were increasing; demands were greater. England was still living in the Middle Ages in many respects. Conditions had to be changed. The time was ripe

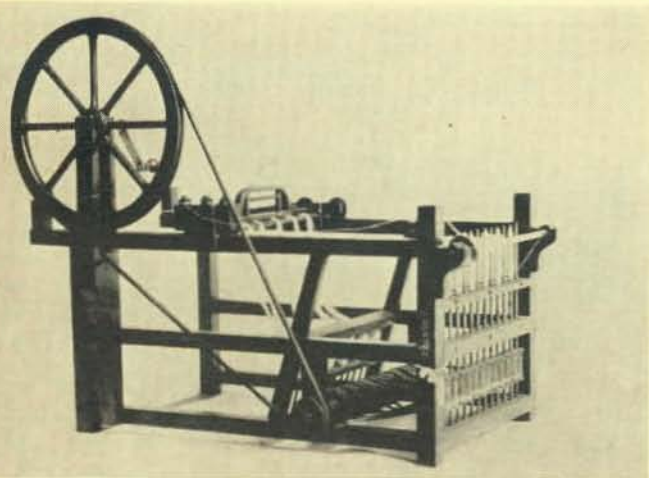
for inventions which would bring about the necessary changes.

The Industrial Revolution first began in the textile industry. In 1733 John Kay invented the "flying shuttle," a device which enabled the weaver to jerk the shuttle back and forth by pulling a string instead reaching across the cloth to throw it from side to side. As a result the weaver could work with greater rapidity on a much wider piece of cloth. In 1770 James Hargreaves improved the old fashioned spinning wheel by inventing his "spinning jenny," a device which employed eight spindles turned by a crank, enabling the operator to spin eight threads at the same time. A year before this, Richard Arkwright had patented a machine which drew cotton through a series of rollers and turned out a coarse cotton thread. Two years later he improved his invention so that it could be run by water power. In 1779 Samuel Crompton combined Hargreaves' "jenny" and Arkwright's "water frame" into a machine he called the "spinning mule." This "mule" produced thread of a better quality at a higher speed and enabled England to compete with India in the finer textiles.

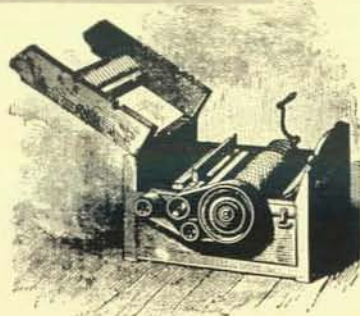
Coming of Steam Engine

By now the spinners had gotten ahead of the weavers and it is quite logical that the next step forward would be in the field of weaving. By 1785, Edmund Cartwright, who was a simple clergyman who knew nothing about machinery until he began experimenting, had invented a power loom which greatly increased the speed and quality of woven fabrics. At first horses provided the power and then steam for by 1763, James Watt had perfected a practical steam engine, probably the greatest invention of the century. Thomas Newcomen had patented an engine for pumping water out of mines in 1705. Watt was given one of Newcomen's engines to repair and it inspired him to invent a better one of his own—one which drew steam off into a separate condenser, kept the cylinder continually warm and which used the same steam to force the cylinder both ways. It was also Watt who applied steam to the turning of a wheel, which brought about the railroad locomotive and other industrial power machines. Then Watt joined forces with the wealthy Mathew Boulton

(Continued on page 77)



Above: Model of spinning jenny invented by Hargreaves in 1770. The jenny was first item in the industrial revolution which was to come.



Right: Eli Whitney's cotton gin was to contribute indirectly to the Civil War and growth of The South.



"Come here, I need you!", a cry for help, was Alexander Graham Bell's first telephone call. His invention speeded growth of industries.

8th District meets in BUTTE, MONTANA

THE Finlen Hotel, Butte, Montana, was the scene of the Eighth District Progress Meeting, held August 27, 28, 1960. Vice President Anderson's office has forwarded to us the following report on the meeting.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a.m. by Vice President L. F. Anderson, after which the invocation was given by Father Kaprich of the Holy Saviour Church.

Vice President Anderson reported on a number of items of importance which had occurred in the Eighth District since our last Progress Meeting. He made special mention of the organizing campaigns on the Idaho Power Company and for the Telephone Operators in Montana.

Handling Bylaw Changes

Vice President Anderson introduced Representative Belisle who informed the delegates as to the procedure of handling bylaw

changes and agreements in the Eighth District office. He pointed out that any change in bylaws affecting dues and initiation fees must be done by secret ballot and in accordance with the Constitution, the secret ballot provision being mandatory under the Landrum-Griffin Act. He also stated that when bylaw changes which affect dues and initiation fees are submitted they should be accompanied by a letter stating that the changes were made by secret ballot.

He also explained the requirements of the Landrum-Griffin Act regarding the election of officers. Members must be notified 15 days in advance of nominations of the time and place that nominations can be made. Notice of elections must also be given. It was pointed out that past practice in some of our locals was to nominate in one local union meeting in June and then hold further nominations and elections the second meeting. Be-

cause of the law, this practice can no longer be followed.

Representative Belisle then explained the procedure in submitting agreements and letters of assent for processing in the Eighth District office. Several forms are used and the purpose of each was explained in great detail. He also requested that a copy of Form No. 105 for the Research Department, be submitted with each agreement.

A request was made that Appeals Committees, established under negotiated referral plans, be named as soon as practical and that the names of the committee members be submitted to the Eighth District office for its records.

Problems at Missile Sites

Vice President Anderson next reported on some of the problems which have occurred on the installation at missile sites. He quoted from a letter of one of our members who pointed out that many of

Delegates to the Eighth District Progress Meeting arrive, bags in hand, at the Finlen Hotel, Butte, Montana. Many important matters were gone over by those who attended.



This quartet of delegates has a souvenir snapshot made. At the far left is Pete Anton, business manager of Local 185, Helena, while on the right end is Leroy Halpine, financial secretary of the local.



our journeymen were not adept at some of the work involved. From this, he called to the attention of the delegates, the joint letter from President Freeman and Secretary Keenan regarding the establishment of training programs for our journeymen and he urged that every local take advantage of this program so that all of our members engaged in construction will be qualified for the most intricate type of new electrical work.

He also pointed out the necessity for local unions to organize their jurisdiction so that non-union men will not be able to step in and assume any type of control over any part of our construction work.

Representative M. B. Keeton was next introduced. He explained in detail the methods and procedures to be used in the event of trials and charges in a local union. Written material covering this subject had been prepared and given to the delegates. This subject brought up considerable discussion as many pertinent questions were asked and answered. During this discussion, President Freeman, who had arrived, made several comments, among them, he suggested and urged that charges should be made in writing, this for the protection of the local union and the trial board. He also mentioned numerous problems which had been created by anti-labor legislation for

(Continued on page 28)



The "flat land furriners" attending the progress meeting were impressed with the breathtaking beauty of the Montana landscape. This is view from the hotel.



International Secretary Joseph D. Keenan was in attendance at the Butte meeting, here poses with several of delegates. Robert Hall on left, Secretary Keenan, and Francis Crowley.

International staffers at meet included, from left: M. B. "Buster" Keeton, Fred Belisle, Robert Wooden, Vice President Lee Anderson, Russ Williams, International President Gordon Freeman and Int'l. Secretary Joseph D. Keenan. Meet discussed the labor law changes.



A fifty-year member dropped by the meeting and observed the proceedings, posed before the hotel with Secretary Keenan.



SAVE THE CHILDREN

Halloween, just passed, with its healthy, happy American children attired in gay costumes, collecting for UNICEF, prompted this story. What is it? What does it do?

MOST of the one billion children in the world today face a short, sickly, hungry life. Many have two strikes against them before drawing their first breath because three out of four live in economically underdeveloped countries. About 80 percent of these 750 million children live in areas in which the average income per person is less than \$100 a year.

Some of the hazards which confront these helpless, new-born babies and half-grown waifs are the lowest conditions of sanitation and living, ignorance of proper maternal care and of modern, simple hygiene, malnutrition and the

threat of a crippling, disfiguring or fatal disease. No wonder that so many of them cannot be expected to reach adulthood.

This is not a new situation but what is being done today by specialized agencies of the United Nations to combat these problems is new. International conscience has been aroused by the needs of these children and it has resulted in the formation of UNICEF, the United Nations Children's Fund.

In the Beginning

Originally UNICEF was designed to give temporary, emergency relief to children in such war-devastated countries as Germany and Italy. The activities of this practically autonomous UN agency, first called the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, spread to other

European nations and to China, Japan and Palestine. In 1953, the General Assembly voted to continue UNICEF as a permanent rather than a temporary agency and shortened the name to United Nations Children's Fund. Because the word UNICEF had become such a meaningful symbol to needy persons throughout the world, all six letters were retained in the abbreviation of the agency.

Today UNICEF coordinates its welfare activities for children with national and local governments in 106 economically underdeveloped countries. For every dollar's worth of technical assistance or supplies which UNICEF provides, the country being helped matches it with two and one-half times as much of their own.

At first UNICEF was what might be called a charity operation.



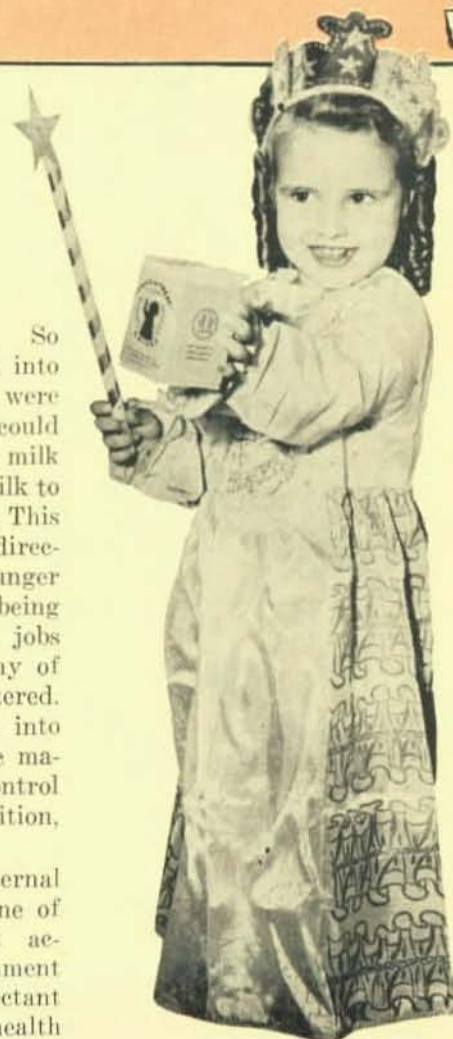
OF THE WORLD

It gave free milk, free penicillin, free hospital supplies. Most of the countries could not afford to match the quota with either dollars or the same kind of provisions, as they still cannot today. So the country provided manpower. UNICEF shipped the milk and set up operations with a skeleton crew. Natives of the country helped distribute the milk. UNICEF donated the jeeps and natives were taught how to drive them. UNICEF brought the penicillin and a few doctors and nurses, and then trained many more native medical helpers. But as far as the actual supplies of milk and penicillin went, it was still a charity operation. This was not helping the country to stand on its own feet, which was what the directors of UNICEF really had in mind, but at least it was a start toward helping these coun-

tries to help themselves. So UNICEF put its master plan into effect. Dairies and plants were started so that the country could produce and conserve its own milk and manufacture powdered milk to eventually meet its own needs. This was a step in several right directions. The struggle against hunger and malnutrition was still being successfully waged and yet jobs were created and the economy of the country was directly bolstered.

UNICEF's assistance falls into four general categories: basic maternal and child welfare, control of communicable disease, nutrition, and emergency aid.

In the area of basic maternal and child welfare services, one of UNICEF's most important accomplishments is the establishment of health centers. Expectant mothers can come to these health





Left: In Honduras, a girl helps feed her younger sister a tortilla topped with margarine contributed by UNICEF, the one nutritious snack she gets daily to help her survive transition from milk diet of infants to rigorous adult diet.

Below: Underprivileged children in Venezuela drink their daily ration of fortified skimmed milk. UNICEF strengthens maternal and child welfare services in 19 health centers to cut down on infant and child mortality. Other states study this pilot plant.



centers for checkups and instructions on baby hygiene as well as for assistance in delivery. The center also serves as a clinic for care of sick children and further instruction and medical care as the child grows each year. Vaccines are also administered at the center or in small village sub-centers.

Help for Expectant Mothers

One of the greatest handicaps is the lack of trained personnel. In addition, very few expectant mothers are able to come into a health center. That is why UNICEF is working so hard in these underdeveloped countries to train hospital personnel and teach them to train midwives in the methods of sanitary hygiene. The village sub-centers have been increasing and so have the trained midwives, but they are reluctant to abandon the bad practices employed for years which have led to early deaths for thousands of babies. Thailand, for example, is one country in which UNICEF has been waging a strong campaign. But Thailand is predominantly a rural country and since its population is so scattered, 70 percent of the

babies born there are delivered without assistance.

One of the accompanying illustrations shows a school for grandmothers, certainly a reversal of form because nurse-instructors, young enough to be the granddaughters of these village matriarchs, are showing these elderly midwives the modern, hygienic way to deliver a child. The old midwives, who have delivered hundreds of babies in their day, are reluctant to change their obsolete ways. It is difficult to convince them that modern methods are safer and healthier for the child.

Obviously the people of a community cannot hope to be healthy and well fed if economic and sanitary conditions are not raised to much higher standards. UNICEF encourages higher sanitation and economic growth in its many welfare projects.

Disease Control

The second large category of UNICEF assistance includes control of many communicable diseases. One of the biggest disease menaces of Asia is yaws, a painful, disfiguring, crippling and highly

contagious affliction. It is usually acquired in childhood but can be cured with only a few cents worth of penicillin. So far, UNICEF has treated more than 27 million cases of yaws.

Over five million persons die of tuberculosis each year. It is relatively easy to keep the number down in countries in which there are adequate hospital facilities and doctors who can examine and diagnose TB cases in the early stages. But in underdeveloped countries, where standards of sanitation and medical facilities are poor, tuberculosis is widely spread. Since TB is also contracted during childhood, UNICEF has been actively campaigning to bring this disease under control.

In the United States, one seldom hears of a case of malaria. But in other areas of the world, the anopheles mosquito, which carries the malaria parasite, lives and spreads the disease to thousands of persons. UNICEF has been successfully carrying out programs which will eventually eradicate the threat of malaria. Shipments of DDT have been sent to countries in Africa, the Far East and Latin



Above: Grandmothers go to school in Thailand to learn hygienic methods of delivering babies. UNICEF personnel instruct them though many are reluctant to part with their time-honored but hazardous traditional operations.



Above right: In far-away Viet-Nam, a sick girl lies on a wooden bench as UNICEF technician examines her. The U.S. is a major contributor.



Right: Vaccines supplied through UNICEF operations all over the world are constantly cutting down child mortality to the major diseases.

America. If inside walls of houses are sprayed with such insecticides as DDT and BCH, the eggs of malaria-carrying mosquitoes can be destroyed. This method proved to be highly successful recently in Mexico and now UNICEF is working in Pakistan, Burma, Cameroun and Jamaica.

Blindness Prevented

Trachoma is a painful eye infection which can leave scars and damage to the eyelids and cornea and which causes partial or total blindness. Some 400 million persons or one-sixth of the world's population are victims of trachoma. Usually this eye infection is contracted in infancy or early childhood. Low living standards and poor sanitation contribute to its spread. But coordinated efforts of UNICEF and the World Health Organization (WHO) are now helping to cure trachoma through the use of antibiotics.

Because of the seclusion of lepers, it is difficult to estimate their number but there are at least 12 to 16 million victims of leprosy in the world. The discovery of sulfone drugs as a cure has given hope to leprosy sufferers. Eagerly

they now come forward and request treatment, instead of segregating themselves and hiding in colonies, resigned to what they thought was their fate. Leprosy is another disease which is contracted in childhood and does not become manifest until adulthood. Sulfone drugs can be given either by injection or in tablet form. To be effective, treatment must be regular

over a long period of time. In early cases it takes three years to cure leprosy and in advanced cases, six years.

Hungry Children

To grow strong, healthy bodies, children need nutritious food. Yet in underdeveloped countries, the majority of children are hungry, eat foods that give little protein

Those nickels, dimes and pennies the neighborhood kids collected for UNICEF last Halloween finally added up to \$1,500,000. This amount is more than any nation except U.S. gives.





Excellent example of the good done by UNICEF is the curing of yaws, a common disease in Asiatic countries. This painful disease is shown on blotched face of youngsters seen in photo at the left. In photo below, the same boy has been cured completely in 24 hours with only a few cents worth of penicillin. It is estimated there are 10 million cases of uncured yaws in India alone.



or vitamins and suffer from poor health caused by malnutrition. UNICEF has been doing much to alleviate these conditions by encouraging supplementary feeding, milk conservation, preparation of high protein foods and nutrition education.

The importance of distribution of milk to children in underdeveloped countries and the construction of milk processing plants has already been discussed. So far UNICEF has planned 154 dairies, of which 132 are already in operation, and 30 other milk-drying plants, of which 19 are in operation. The milk-drying plant of which UNICEF is perhaps most proud is the one in Costa Rica. This plant is providing milk for 160,000 children who in 1952 depended entirely upon UNICEF and American surplus. Here is one case in which the people were truly helped to help themselves.

Other projects of this nature which are still going strong exist in countries in all parts of the world. In Quintero, Chile, a factory is producing fish flour to be baked into enriched bread for some 300,000 school children daily. Those people who live far from the sea are not able to eat fish, a food highly rich in protein. In the United States, superior technology in transportation and refrigeration enables people who live inland to have fresh frozen fish whenever they want it, but this is not true

in less scientifically developed countries, and fish flour has proved a nutritious substitute. In Thailand, UNICEF has provided the equipment for a plant to make capsules of sharkliver oil, thus supplying free vitamin A to children and mothers throughout the country.

Another phase of UNICEF's nutrition program is education—helping mothers understand the need and possibilities for better nourishment and teaching them how to improve their children's diet with foods which are or could be easily available. The mothers learn how to grow new foods and how to prepare them without wasting nutrient values. They learn garden cultivation, and home food storage and preservation methods.

Originally UNICEF was designed to help children with emergency aid in disaster situations, especially after the Second World War. UNICEF still operates in this capacity, particularly in cases of hardship due to tornadoes, droughts, famines, floods and wars. UNICEF does not duplicate aid by other relief agencies. It tries to

send supplies as quickly as possible to the stricken area and limits aid to only a few of these essentials: clothing, blankets, powdered milk, rice, vitamin pills, epidemic drugs and soap. Recently emergency aid has gone to Jordan, Taiwan, Japan, Korea and Morocco to alleviate disaster situations.

UNICEF is financed through allocations from governments and by voluntary contributions from individuals and such foundations as the Ford and Rockefeller trusts. Its operating budget is about \$21 million this year. There are other sources of income which fall somewhere in between contributions and solicitations. One is pennies, nickels and dimes collected by American youngsters along with their tricking and treating on Halloween night. Last year a total of \$1,500,000 was collected for UNICEF by these youngsters on

(Continued on page 74)

At a rehabilitation center in Greece, established with aid from UNICEF, this little victim of polio gradually re-learns how to walk.



Thanksgiving Day

Quiz



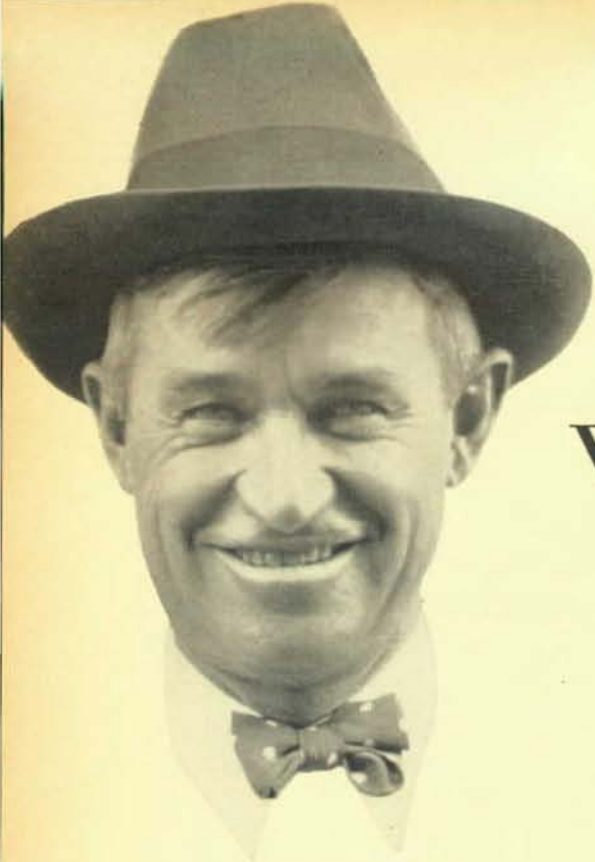
PROBABLY school children throughout the nation—throughout our great “Land of the Pilgrim’s Pride,” know all about the Pilgrim Fathers and the first Thanksgiving Day in America. But let’s see how much we grownups remember from our school days about the origin of this national holiday and about the events connected with it.

Count five points for each correct answer and rate yourself as follows: 90-100, *Excellent*; 80-85, *Very Good*; 70-75, *Good*; 60-65, *Fair*.

Circle the word or words which will correctly complete the statements below.

- The Pilgrims were a group of English
Anglicans Separatists Puritans
- who had sought religious freedom for a time in
Germany Ireland Holland
- before setting sail for America on a voyage which
took
three weeks nine weeks eighteen weeks
- They set sail in two vessels, but one had to turn
back for repairs. This disabled ship was the
Speedwell Goodspeed Nautilus
- The ship which continued the voyage and brought
the Pilgrims to New England was the
Susan B. Mayflower Tempest
- This ship with more than 100 Pilgrims on board,
upon reaching America, came to anchor in the
harbor of
Boston New York Provincetown
- The ship remained at anchor here for about a
month while a small group of men went ashore
to search for a permanent place of settlement.
This group was led by
John Smith Miles Standish John Winthrop
- The spot upon which they decided was
Cape Cod Plymouth Salem
- With their home now chosen, the Pilgrims elected
their first Governor. He was
John Carver John Brown John Rolfe
- The Pilgrims passed a hard winter in their new
home, during which nearly one half of their num-
ber perished. Things began to look brighter as
spring came and as friendly Indians were dis-
covered nearby. One of these walked into their
village and surprised them with his greeting:
“Welcome, Englishmen.” His name was
Samoset Hiawatha Pocahontas
- This Indian had a friend among his fellow In-
dians who spoke English well and who also be-
came acquainted with the Pilgrims. He was
Naragansett Squanto Roanoke
- Later on the chief of the nearby tribe visited.
This chief made a treaty with the Pilgrims which
was kept for over 50 years. He joined the Pil-
grims, too, in their Thanksgiving feast. He was
Powhatan Massasoit Montezuma
- One of the Pilgrims, who served for many years
as assistant to the governor of the colony, was
immortalized along with some of his fellow
settlers, in a well known poem by Longfellow.
The poem relates how this Pilgrim wooed a girl
for another man and then finally won her for
himself. His name was
Thomas Hooker James Oglethorpe John Alden
- The girl he won for his bride was
Virginia Dare Priscilla Mullins Betsy Ross
- The second man to become governor of the Pil-
grims’ little colony (he was governor at the time
of the first Thanksgiving) was
Wm. Bradford Wm. Penn Roger Williams
- When the first autumn in the New World arrived
for the Pilgrims, they took in a plentiful harvest
and so decided to hold a Thanksgiving celebration
to show their gratitude to God. They invited their
Indian friends and feasted, it is said, for three
days. This was in the year
1561 1621 1662
- Other colonies at various times held Thanks-
giving celebrations and during the Revolutionary
War the Continental Congress set aside various
days for thanksgiving. A national celebration in
recognition of the blessings of the year was first
called for in 1789 by a Presidential proclamation
issued by
George Washington Thomas Jefferson
John Adams
- He appointed Thanksgiving Day for that year to
be Thursday,
November 5 November 19 November 26
- Finally in 1863, President Lincoln recommended
Thanksgiving Day as an annual national holiday,
and appointed the day to be the
first Thursday second Thursday last Thursday
in November in November in November
- Deviation from the usual date of Thanksgiving
occurred in 1939 when President Roosevelt in his
proclamation designated Thanksgiving Day as the
third Thursday last Thursday first Thursday
in November in October in December

(Answers on page 74)



WILL ROGERS

AMBASSADOR OF LAUGHTER

TWENTY-FIVE years ago headlines all over the globe screamed out—"Will Rogers Dead In an Airplane Crash on the Tundras of Alaska!"

Will Rogers, the boyish, grinning, rope-twirling cowboy philosopher who had lassoed the hearts of people throughout the world was only a memory. And to the millions who had seen him, heard him, laughed with him, it was a memory never to be forgotten.

Always shy, modest, generous, witty, perceptive and caustic in his comments on life, Rogers never admitted he had become a sage, yet he was in the tradition of Benjamin Franklin and Mark Twain, a symbol of American spirit and thought.

The fatal flight with the famous pilot, Wiley Post, had begun in Seattle. Post was charting a commercial airline route to Moscow and Rogers went along with his friend just for the ride. It was the sort of thing Will Rogers had been doing all his life. For years he had been the self-appointed "Ambassador of Laughter" from the United States to the world. And the world was stunned to hear of his death. It was as if everyone who had seen him felt that he had known him personally and he grieved as he would have for a close friend. That was because Will Rogers was so familiar, intimate and informal in his stage appearances, that each spectator in the audience felt Will was having

a casual, personal conversation with him.

No Horatio Alger

Will Rogers' life was hardly the typical American success story. He was not a poor boy who had worked his fingers to the bone to rise to the top. Some people thought he was a poverty-stricken cowboy who had scaled the heights of fame. Not so at all. His father was a quite well-to-do Oklahoma rancher who could afford to give Will anything he wanted, including a college education, but Will was never interested in college. In fact, he had been resisting the confines of a school room all his life. He had been booted out of a couple because he



had paid more attention to the rope he continually played with than to the instructors' lectures. To his father, Will was a hopeless loafer, a drifter who could not settle down to anything serious. It was true that he was an expert rider and roper, a topnotch cowhand, but Will's father wanted his son to be more than that. Old Clem Rogers attributed his boy's lazy streak to his Indian blood. Will Rogers was one-eighth Cherokee, and was extremely proud of it. As he told a serious audience in proper Boston, "My ancestors didn't come over in the Mayflower; they met the boat."

To encourage his son to settle down, Mr. Rogers set Will up on a cattle ranch near the family

home but Will was restless. He had heard of cattle opportunities in Argentina and sailed on the first boat. The scheme was a failure and Will lost all of his money. After doing odd jobs for a while, Will secured work on a ship bound for Africa, where he eventually ended up with Texas Jack's Wild West Circus. Here began his life's work. Will was a trick rope performer.

Circus Traveler

After securing a job with another circus in Australia and New Zealand, Will finally returned home. His father thought that he had rid himself of the wanderlust and was ready to settle down but Will was off again to St. Louis

to join another Wild West show. His father had lost all patience. He was convinced that his son would never amount to anything. He was a "lazy drifter." Yet Will was one of the most skillful ropers in the country. His ability with the lariat is little remembered today because of his fame as a humorist, but there were few men in the country who could match him with a lasso.

Will Rogers moved up in the vaudeville circles rapidly until he reached the "big time"—the Paradise Roof in New York. It was by accident that Will became the famous cowboy humorist-philosopher. The management decided that he should introduce

(Continued on page 75)



Above: Fort Worth, Texas, monument to Will Rogers depicts him as cowboy on pony. Will Rogers was an expert rope twirler. Left: Rogers, one of America's most famous humorists of all history, was favorite of several presidents. Here, at a political meeting, he delights, from left, Franklin D. Roosevelt, F.D.R., Jr., Wm. Gibbs McAdoo, Jim Farley. Rogers said he "never met a man he didn't like."



Jane Addams

...loved her fellow man



(In this year which marks the 100th anniversary of her birth, we are pleased to bring our readers a brief biographical account of Jane Addams, "Labor's First Lady," and a thumbnail sketch of her service to her fellow man.)

"SOMEDAY, I am going to have a big house. It won't be built among other big houses, but right in the midst of horrid little houses like this," declared six-year-old Jane Addams as she got her first glimpse of poverty while walking with her father through a poverty-stricken area of her home town one day. Even at

this tender age, little Jane Addams had a strong compassion for the poor, a quality which eventually led to the founding of Hull-House, a name which became synonymous with her own.

Jane Addams was born at Cedarville, Illinois, on September 6, 1860, the eighth child of John Addams and his wife, Sarah, who died soon after Jane passed her second birthday. Jane worshipped her father, a well-to-do miller and banker who served 16 years in the state senate.

As a small child, Jane Addams suffered from abscesses on the spine, a condition which crippled

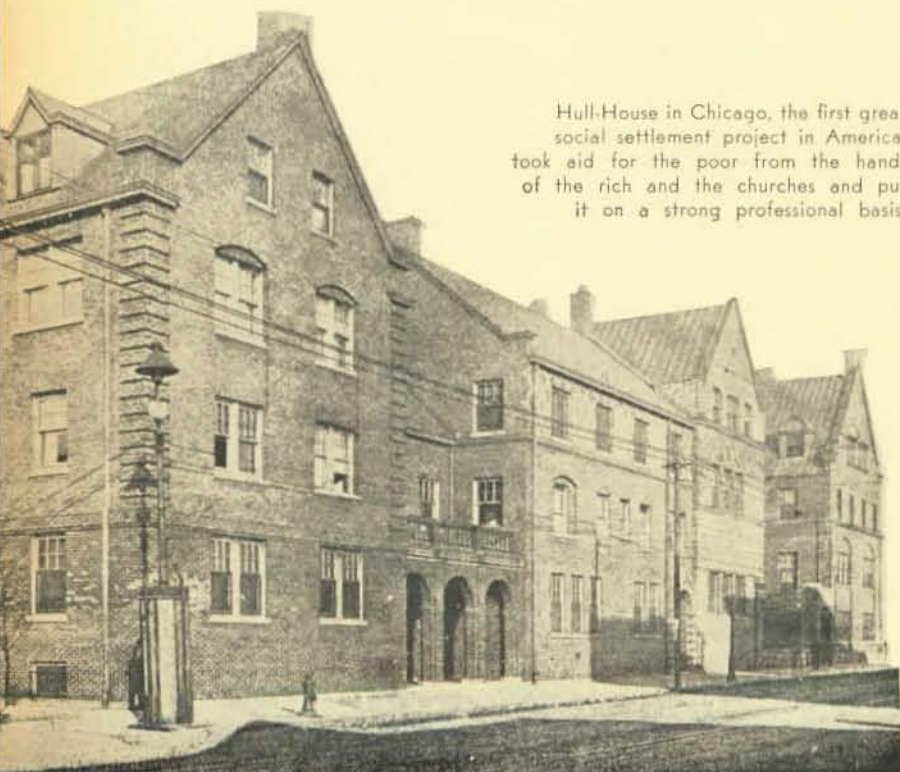
her somewhat and caused her to hold her head slightly to one side. Out of consideration for her father's feelings, she avoided being seen with him in public lest people would think that her handsome father "owned such an ugly little girl." But one day he dramatically greeted her in a social part of their town and from that moment on she was relieved of this absurd feeling.

Undoubtedly, the post-Civil War era stories of suffering played a role in nurturing Jane's sympathetic nature into action. Nor was she less moved by the martyrdom of her father's revered friend, Abraham Lincoln, whose letters she read and valued all her life.

While still a very young child, she most likely sensed the tremendous responsibility of helping humanity which lay ahead, for she repeatedly dreamed that everyone in the world had died and that to her fell the task of making a wagon wheel "to start things rolling again." So seriously did she take this dream that each day she visited the village blacksmith and watched him intently, trying to remember every detail.

Her Education

At the age of 17, Jane Addams entered Rockford Seminary where she studied languages, cultural subjects and mental and moral philosophy. It was here that she met Ellen Starr and Julia Lathrop who were to become her life-long friends and greatest supporters at Hull-House. They shared and dis-



Hull-House in Chicago, the first great social settlement project in America, took aid for the poor from the hands of the rich and the churches and put it on a strong professional basis.

cussed Jane's never-ending search of philosophical theories. During her first year at Rockford, Jane wrote in her notebook, "Do what you are afraid to do." Three years later she wrote, "To do what you are afraid to do is to guide your life by fear. How much better it is not to be afraid of what you believe in doing."

From the time of her graduation from Rockford College until the age of 29, Jane Addams experienced illness, indecision and intense unhappiness. During this

period she made two trips abroad for convalescence and study. On a particular tour of East London one Saturday night, she was shocked to see half-decayed fruit and vegetables being auctioned off to the starving, and the poor people devoured the rotten food like animals. She saw similar shocking sights in Dresden and Rome and, on returning to the States, she again saw depressing scenes of destitution on some western farms where she had invested money in mortgages.

On her second trip to Europe,

accompanied by her friend Ellen Starr, Jane Addams had her first introduction to the labor movement when she attended a strike of the low-paid match factory girls in London.

On one occasion she was appalled when on a particularly cold morning she observed sickly-looking working women from a brewery, carrying scalding hot brew in heavy tanks across their backs. If these tanks were not balanced properly they would spill out the hot brew, scalding skin already previously scarred by the hot liquid. Jane Addams immediately confronted the owner, but was met with complete indifference.

She Could Not Forget

Even more shocking than the human suffering she witnessed, was the fact everyone felt it was quite all right for her to forget the whole thing and do nothing. Sympathy for the suffering and her inability to make a decision to act, weakened her into a state of nervous depression. It was at this point that Jane Addams confided to Ellen Starr her childhood wish of a "big house." Ellen Starr enthusiastical-
(Continued on page 76)



Above: Destitute youngsters were able to get aid and hope at Hull-House. Among those who felt influence of pioneer aid to poor were Benny Goodman and Edgar Bergen. Jane Addams was outstanding defender of the rights of minority groups.

Right: Miss Addams had support of organized labor in her drive for juvenile court laws, mothers' pensions, hours-limitation for women's labor. These young mothers are learning advantages of pasteurized milk for their babies.



EDITORIAL

By GORDON M. FREEMAN, *Editor*

Election Victory

The day that we waited for so long, looked forward to and worked hard for, has now joined the long parade of other Election days in the history of our country. The day brought us victory—a close one, but also a sweet one. We are proud of our IBEW members who labored so hard to get other members and their families registered and continued to work until those registered voters dropped their ballots in the box at their respective voting places.

Organized labor has been credited in many sectors as the deciding factor which turned the tide in favor of the Democratic Candidate, as well as with electing a Democratic Congress. The effect of this action is to give the same political party responsibility for both the executive and legislative departments of our Government for the first time in six years. For a long and difficult six years, we might add, from the standpoint of organized labor.

Looking ahead to the new Administration which will commence January 20, 1961, we are both hopeful and optimistic. We believe there will be sufficient support in Congress to pass needed legislation and this time there will be no veto, because our President will be leading the fight to get it through the legislature.

All of our members were not pleased when your International Officers took the stand which they did, in endorsing Senator John F. Kennedy for President of these United States. We had a number of letters of protest, although we had many more commending our endorsement action. To all those who complained and signed their names, we wrote a letter on the eve of Election. We repeat a part of our message here and now, for those who perhaps wanted to write and did not, and for those who preferred to remain anonymous and who did not sign their names.

We said in that letter that we could never control the votes of our members, nor would we wish to, even if it were possible. All we would like to control is the physical act of voting by *all* our members. We would like to know that every Election Day—Presidential or otherwise, that our members are at the polls, casting a "thinking" members' vote for better government and a strong free country.

We also said to our members, in that eve-of-Election letter that we hoped, once the deciding votes were cast, and at that moment we could not know the tide of election, that every member would take the decision of the majority with good grace and rally

round the President and give him full and whole-hearted support.

Today, as perhaps never before in our history, is there need to stand together and work together for our progress, perhaps even our survival.

Vice President Richard Nixon has been gracious in defeat. The news that he and President-elect Kennedy had met and talked together was good news. What Mr. Nixon can do, I am sure his supporters can also do, and the result will be a strong, unified and purposeful people working together for a better country and ultimately, a better world.

Telling Both Sides

A matter was brought to the attention of a labor press meeting recently. It concerned the responsibility of the labor press to give both sides of a controversial issue. We disagree sharply with the advocates of this plan. Often, to be fair, a labor paper or magazine should and will tell the so-called "other side." But it is our honest opinion that the main and most important purpose of the labor press and actually its only reason for being, is to provide a media whereby the labor side, which seldom finds its way into the daily press, can be told.

There is certainly no dearth of the printed word which "plugs" management's position. The daily newspapers, the life blood of which is advertising, tells management's side, first last and always, because this is "bread and butter" to them. Well believe me, the welfare of our union members, is "bread and butter" to them and to us. And we don't think we should waste our members' money in promoting "the other side," whether it be that of management, or of an office seeker with a bad labor record or anything or anybody else, whose position is detrimental to our own.

We don't have to feel badly about this stand either, because the vast majority of the papers of this nation are doing a magnificent job for the "other side," and at the same time also doing a thorough job of painting organized labor pretty ugly and pretty black in the eyes of the general public.

Our obligation is to our members—to give them facts they cannot get elsewhere, and we would be something more than foolish, if we dissipated our resources and the one publicity medium which is ours to control, in giving that "other side" already plastered across the front pages of our daily newspapers.

New Members

Every year thousands of new members are initiated into the IBEW. And at the end of the year when we take inventory and make our membership count, we find usually that there has been an increase in our over-all membership figure. However, there is a significant gap—between the number of new members initiated during the year, and the total yearly increase in membership. We are not happy about this situation and we would like to find the reason for it and enlist the aid of our members in finding a solution to the problem. Of course there is one rather simple explanation for a part of this difference. In large manufacturing locals where dues are on check-off and initiation fees are low, workers who are laid off or employed only seasonably do not take withdrawal cards, and if called back to the same job, are reinitiated into the union. But this does not account for all of the difference, and we think that one basic reason why members are lost to the Brotherhood a few months after induction, is a lack of understanding and how the new member fits into it and can look. Now all local union officers are busy, and often have two jobs taking two hours each for every long hour allotted to work. But we do urge, as strongly as we know how, that local unions of our Brotherhood make every effort to make new members welcome in the local, make a special effort to get them to union meetings, and institute some means of getting the labor movement story in general, and the IBEW story in particular, over to the new member.

In this regard we would like to commend Local 1245 of San Francisco for the good job it has done recently, in getting out a brochure for new members. Entitled "Getting Ahead With Local 1245—an Introduction to Your Local Union," it does a good job of carrying out what is indicated on the title page—introducing the union—how it is set up, how it works and how the new member fits into it and can look forward to progressing with it.

We need more of this kind of interest in members. We need more meetings at which some attention is given to trade union education. We need to have more films shown and more individual attention given to new members.

We hope our local union officers and members will read and heed these words and move toward accomplishing more in this important field of contact—between unions and their members.

Means to an End

Many times in recent months labor union members have had opportunity to complain bitterly that "Right-to-Work" laws and the Landrum-Griffin bill

and other anti-labor measures are making it impossible for local unions to increase membership and make progress.

Your International Officers would be the last people to deny this charge because the I.O. has been considerably hampered in its operations, organizing and other, by these unfair laws. However, this particular editorial is not designed to "cry over" the proverbial "spilt milk." It is designed to remind our members and other union members about what they can do to help remedy the situation. The first and most effective method of organizing that the labor unions have ever known, has been forcing organization by a constant and persevering demand for union goods and services—asking for the union label on the goods we buy and demanding union workmen for the tasks we wish rendered.

If enough of our people will remember to do this and are sufficiently dedicated to the cause of unionism to keep on doing it, day after day and month after month, there is no power that can stand in our way of increasing our effectiveness and increasing our membership.

Employ the Handicapped

From time to time here on the editorial pages of your JOURNAL, we have brought to you appeals to hire the handicapped—to support the President's Committee for Employment of the Physically Handicapped. We have been extremely gratified at the response to these appeals by our many locals throughout the United States and Canada. Some examples have reached us in recent weeks which make us proud of the courage, ability and stamina of some handicapped workers, and even more proud of the judgment and farsightedness exercised by our local unions in putting them to work.

We have been further encouraged by reports from other sectors in this regard. The *New York Times* carried an editorial recently in which it stated that the New York State Employment Service had placed 24,490 disabled workers in jobs in the first nine months of this year. This is about a 15 percent increase over the figures for previous years. The *Times* had this comment to make:

"These figures indicate that more and more employers are discovering the validity of the conclusion that the efficiency of the properly-trained handicapped person is no less—and is frequently greater—than that of the non-handicapped person."

We most heartily agree with that statement and once again urge all our unions and our individual members to continue to do all in their power to further the both humane and practical work of hiring the handicapped.



View of Salem, Mass., where witches were burned and, later, Hawthorne wrote tales of sustained suspense. Hawthorne and Poe were masters of the art.

The Eerie Veil of **GOTHIC ROMANTICISM**

BY 1835 Americans had tasted the excitement of romanticism with the novels of James Fenimore Cooper. The Age of Reason had disappeared and Americans wanted to be thrilled and fascinated by their readings. The influence of Gothic terror and suspense moved across the ocean from England and the way was paved for a new type of literature that made use of mysterious, dark houses, witch trials, dead men who refused to die, and unexplainable obsessions which drove men insane. This was where Edgar Allan Poe and Nathaniel Hawthorne came into the picture.

Edgar Allan Poe

Poe was born in Boston, son of touring actors. His father died in early infancy and his mother died when he was only two years old. He was adopted by John Allan, a prosperous tobacco merchant in Richmond, Virginia. Most of Edgar Poe's schooling was in Richmond except for the five years he spent in England. He entered the University of Virginia, where he ran heavily into debt, trying to keep up with his rich school friends. Mr. Allan refused him any more money and Poe ran

away to join the army. The enraged Mr. Allan bought Poe's discharge and installed him at West Point, but this Poe resented and deliberately neglected his studies so he would be court-martialled. From that point on, Poe, deserted by his foster father, was left to support himself by his pen.

"The Pit And The Pendulum"

As in the case of most authors, Poe's writings are a reflection of his personality and his temperament. Many persons are familiar with the stories of Edgar Allan Poe. They are vividly, concisely and precisely written and they involve all kinds of nightmarish terrors. One of his most famous is "The Pit And The Pendulum," the story of a man confined in a Spanish prison who was subjected to the most gruelling physical and psychological torture imaginable. The man was tied to a low cot with only one hand and wrist free. Within his grasp was a plate of food. But it was impossible for the man to transfer the food to his mouth, because his arm was bound so closely that he could not reach that far. And he had been starved for some time. In addition, a pendulum with a blade as

sharp as a razor was set in motion above his chest and it swung nearer to him with each stroke. Thus with each tick of the contraption the man could hear and see his death coming closer and closer. The pendulum would swing back and forth across his chest until his body was severed in half. Real gory fun! To top it all off, the pit was crawling with rats. It goes without saying that this was a fiendish and fantastic predicament. Only Poe could have dreamed up something like this and that is one reason why many people thought Poe was insane.

Others contend that Poe was an alcoholic and that alcoholism is not art. Yet it is extremely unfair to dismiss Edgar Allan Poe as a madman and a drunkard. He was a genius, an artist and a master of English composition.

"The Raven"

No one could manipulate and arrange words and phrases like Poe. No one but Poe could have written a poem like "The Raven" with lines like:

"Once upon a midnight dreary,
while I pondered, weak and
weary,

Over many a quaint and curious
volume of forgotten lore,—

While I nodded, nearly napping,
suddenly there came a tap-
ping,

As of someone gently rapping,
rapping at my chamber door.

'Tis some visitor,' I muttered,
'tapping at my chamber door;
Only this and nothing more.'

Or the ending:

"And the raven, never flitting,
still is sitting, still is sitting

On the pallid bust of Pallas,
just above my chamber door;

And his eyes have all the seem-
ing of a demon that is dream-
ing,

And the lamplight o'er him
streaming throws his shadow
on the floor;

And my soul from out that
shadow that lies floating on
the floor

Shall be lifted—**nevermore!**"

Poe enjoys using rhyme not
only at the end of each line but
within the line itself. He is also
very effective in his use of repeti-
tion, both of words and phrases
and vowel and consonant sounds.
Some examples of these sounds
which he repeats are sounds of the
letter "o":

"and my soul from out that
shadow that lies floating on the
floor;" And the letter "d":

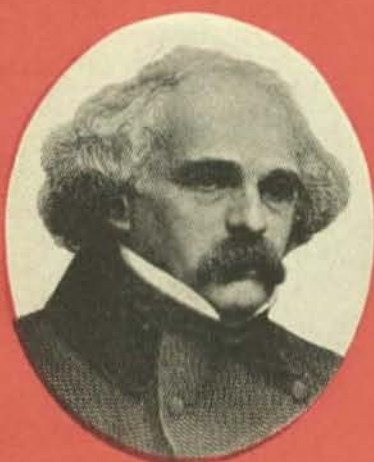
"*D*oubting, *d*reaming *d*reams
no mortal ever *d*ared to *d*ream
before"; Poe's repetition gives his
poetry a strange, lilting musical
quality and the words seem to trip
lightly on the tongue. His poetry

has the eerie, beautiful quality of
a Louisiana swamp, filled with
trees laden with Spanish moss.

Poe's Short Stories

But Edgar Allan Poe's best
known work is not his poetry but
his short stories which will thrill
and chill people of all ages for
years to come. Another of his
most famous stories is "The Tell-
tale Heart" which concerns an in-
sanely well-calculated murder of
an old man, but the murderer
keeps hearing the heart of the
old man beating, beating, even
after death. The beating of the
heart grows so deafening in the
mind of the insane killer that he

In Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter," the Rev.
Dimmesdale confesses his guilt as Hester
Prynne and daughter stand beside. Tale is
extremely tragic and foreboding throughout.



Nathaniel Hawthorne
His gloomy tales had many readers.



Mrs. Nathaniel Hawthorne
Her gaiety, children buoyed him up.



is forced to confess. "The Cask of Amontillado" concerns an Italian gentleman who is buried alive by one of his friends. Once again the murder is coldly and fiendishly pre-meditated and carried out to the letter.

Poe made great contributions to the short story and to literature in general, because he regarded all forms of literature as art. He was a perfectionist. He was able to express himself in the English language brilliantly. He labored over the wording of his writings until they were perfect.

In the short story he advocated and exemplified his theory of unity of thought or mood. He thought that a piece of writing as brief as a short story (and he made sure that his were brief rather than long winded) should have a single, unified effect. If it was supposed to be a tale of horror, then, according to Poe, all the efforts of the writer should be directed toward creating that mood of horror without cluttering the story with other elements such as humor, pathos, or humanitarianism. In

this respect Poe was a purist. He never mixed his moods. That is why his tales of terror are so terrifying.

Poe's Personality

Poe was an alcoholic. That is well known. He was also a little insane. He had to be to create such bizarre stories. But he also had a powerful, inexhaustible imagination. His stories are products of his imagination and his personality. Poe was raised in the Allan family and was brought up an aristocrat, a man of leisure. When he was young, he was witty, athletic, artistic, well-educated and a devotee of the English romantic poets, Byron, Shelley and Keats. He became well-versed in every subject possible. But the rich Mr. Allan, Poe's foster father, never legally adopted Poe and, soon after Mrs. Allan, Poe's protectress, died, he was left entirely open to the caprices of Mr. Allan. Thus Poe was nervous, high-strung, insecure, and felt greatly out-of-place in the company of his

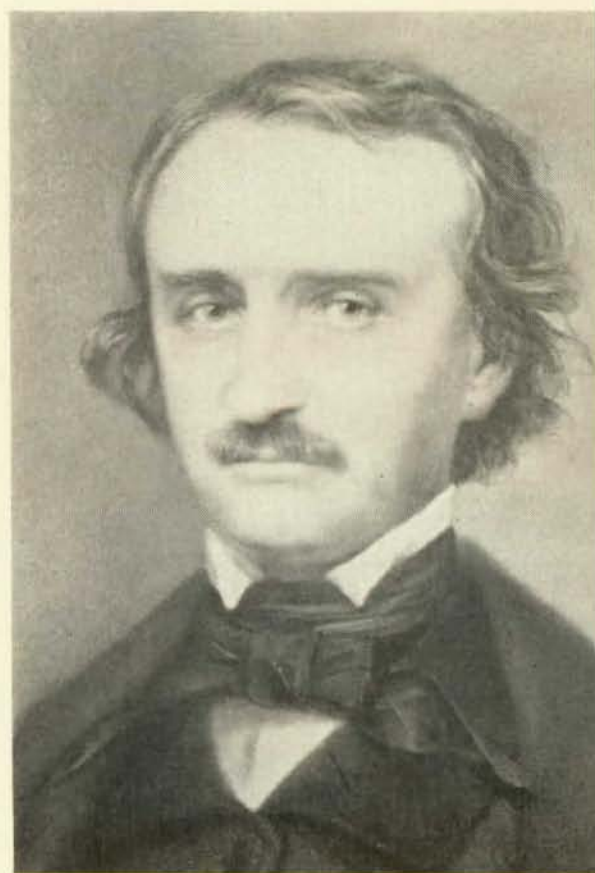
pure-bred school mates at the University of Virginia. This was a reality he despised. Thus early in life, Poe began pretending to be someone he was not. He told huge lies about places he had been and persons he had known, to build his image among his friends and to bolster his own self-confidence. Mr. Allan never gave Poe any real security. One moment, Poe had money, the next he did not. As a result, Poe was forced to live in a dream world to escape the insecure reality of his life.

At fifteen, he began to be haunted by nightmares and not long afterward he began to break down and show some of the early signs of insanity, particularly hallucinations. He began to drink heavily and take opiates, once again to bolster his morale.

Ironically, rather than decreasing his literary powers, these habits increased them. But his health greatly suffered and he was not making enough money to adequately support himself and his young cousin, whom he married when she was only 13 years old.



Above: Contemporary illustration for Poe's popular poem "The Raven," shows bird perched above the door.



Right: Edgar Allan Poe, the first successful mystery writer in the U.S., charmed and horrified many.

Editor and Critic

During his brief life, Poe edited some of the finest magazines in the country, including *The Southern Literary Messenger* and *Graham's*. As an editor, he reviewed many books and even raised book reviewing and criticism to an art. He was the first great critic in American literature. Formerly critics had showered literary works with shallow praise and had simply kept quiet if the work was bad. But Poe was the first real objective critic who said what he honestly felt about a work without mincing words.

Poe always felt the need of a woman's love and yet, every time he became attached to a woman, she died: his mother, his foster mother, his first betrothed and, finally, his child wife.

The End of a Stormy Life

Edgar Allan Poe—dissipated, forlorn—was finally found dead on a Baltimore street in 1849. He was only 40 years old when he died, but his brief life had been a productive one. He left behind him

an influence which prevailed for many years. He also left America a collection of brilliant little masterpieces, the brain children of his powerful creative mind and his eerie, Gothic imagination.

* * *

Gothic Romanticism

Romantic literature is not romantic in the sense that we use the word today, implying love interest. It may be described as any kind of literature which is opposed to realism. It is literature of the imagination, designed to help the author and the reader escape from ordinary life. It can be adventure on the high seas, exploration of some far-off land, filled with castles and armoured knights. But Gothic romanticism is more than simple escapism. Gothicism carries with it a shroud of mystery, evil doings, unexplainable acts such as pictures coming to life or statues bleeding, or tales of witches, demons, ghost-infested old houses and the suspicious fears and terrors of ordinary people as they are confronted with these inexplicable mysteries.

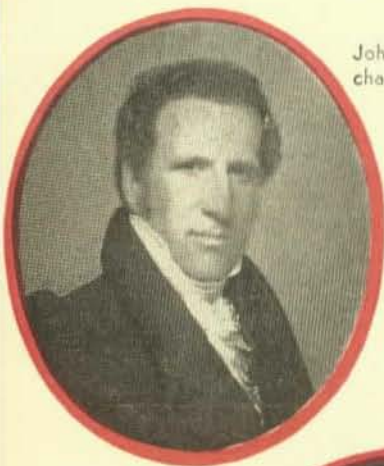
Nathaniel Hawthorne's Salem

Nathaniel Hawthorne did not border on the insane like Poe, but his mind was filled with the legends of Puritan New England and the shadows of the past hung over his mind like a shroud. Hawthorne lived in Salem, Massachusetts. Salem was an old town which defied progress and clung to the Puritan past. It had been 200 years since the Salem witch trials, but the old women of the town sat gnarled and shrunken in their rocking chairs, knitted their brows and eluded out the tales of witches and ghosts told to them by their grandmothers.

Hawthorne lived in a gabled old house which had its own mysteries and legends and was haunted by a spirit of one of his ancestors who seemed to be constantly peering over Hawthorne's shoulder.

The Origin of His Stories

Nathaniel Hawthorne divided his time between the gloomy chamber of his house and walks about the town and surrounding coun-
(Continued on page 74)



John Allan, prosperous merchant, who adopted E. A. Poe.



The second Mrs. John Allan, Poe's stepmother, raised him.



Poe's mother died when he was 2; he had lost his father earlier.



Illustration for "The Pit and The Pendulum" by Poe. Knife cuts closer to man surrounded by rats.

The BLOOD BANK Story



Gen. Alfred Gruenther, President of American Red Cross, center, presents Blood Bank Cards to International President Gordon Freeman and Int'l. Secretary Joseph D. Keenan as the IBEW headquarters staff initiated blood program. About 300 local unions have also set up blood banks.

The International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers is extremely pleased with the response of the local unions to its urgent plea that all locals investigate the possibility of starting blood banks. We have found out since our policy statement was issued, that thousands of our members are giving blood on a regular basis and that literally hundreds of IBEW local unions have established blood banks.

We congratulate these locals and we strongly urge our other locals to follow suit.

Now we bring you a brief account about the Red Cross Blood bank—and the use to which the blood it gathers is applied.

Blood is one of the most important medicines available to the modern physician. It was not until after World War II that hospitals found the need of having supplies of blood on hand.

During World War II the American Red Cross operated the massive blood-collecting service which provided more than 13 million pints for the armed forces. Doctors returning from the war were used to treating patients with blood and plasma, particularly in surgical cases. They wanted a supply of blood in their community hospitals and as it became more available new uses were found for it.

In this postwar setting the Red

Cross was asked to assist local communities in their blood needs. From this developed the present Red Cross blood program of 54 regional centers, serving more than 3,750 hospitals in 40 states.

These Red Cross regional centers provide more than 2 million pints of blood annually, 40 per cent of the total used in the United States.

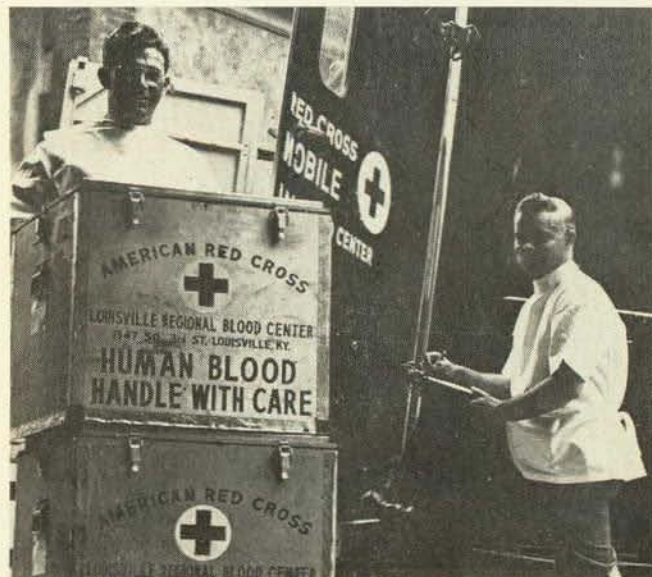
About Whole Blood

These centers provide whole blood to physician and patient as well as a supply of blood derivatives. Whole blood can be used for only 21 days after it is collected. It is good practice to have on hand in the hospital refrigera-

At blood bank of Local Union 584, Tulsa, Oklahoma, Bro. Everett Byrd has temperature taken before donating.



Blood collected by a bloodmobile is brought into a regional blood center in Louisville, Kentucky, to supply area needs.



tors a safe reserve supply, just in case it is needed. About 12 per cent of blood collected becomes out-dated and would be wasted unless there was a way for fractionization. Red Cross salvages this blood and ships it to processing firms. Here the plasma is broken down into its many component parts.

Some fractions derived that have proved of value are gamma globulin, serum albumin, and fibrinogen. There are many others for which we have yet to find a practical use. Research now going on with these lesser fractions will surely find new medicines.

Like whole blood the fractions are real life-savers, usually in those cases where whole blood alone does not do the job. Gamma globulin, used in the early days in the fight against polio, is now widely used in a disease where the body cannot manufacture its own gamma globulin. Without gamma globulin the patient succumbs to infections of various kinds—pneumonia, middle ear infection and upper respiratory infection. Routine injections of gamma globulin are necessary for the patient to lead a normal life. The Red Cross has put aside enough gamma globulin for a free year's supply for each patient

whose physician requests it. State health departments use an even larger amount in combating measles and hepatitis.

Open Heart Surgery

The most dramatic use of whole blood today is in open heart surgery. Without ample supplies of whole blood this operation cannot be performed. Each case is life saving, for the operation is usually to repair such serious defects as a hole between the two sides of the heart or improperly functioning valves. These defects are commonly associated with blue babies and are sometimes caused by rheumatic fever.

Doctors estimate that there are at least 25,000 persons in the United States annually eligible for this type of heart surgery. At the present minimum use of blood for this sort of operation a quarter of a million pints of blood will be

required for this sort of operation alone.

Some of the people helped by an open heart operation and the Red Cross blood which made it possible are children like Tommy Childers of Birmingham, Ala. Tommy is 13 and had a hole inside his heart that kept him from playing like a normal child. His doctor said he was likely to die in his early twenties. The open heart operation repaired the hole, and today Tommy is well, is gaining weight and is starting to play the normal games of boyhood.

Then there is three-year-old Michael Moss of Los Angeles, the bluest blue baby most medical personnel had ever seen. He was so blue his own mother didn't know he had freckles until after the successful open heart operation.

(Continued on page 30)

Top left: In today's surgical techniques blood is often as necessary as a top surgeon or alert anesthetist. Here blood collected by Red Cross is being used in an abdominal operation. Top right: Baby otherwise doomed to death because of Rh factor lives because his entire blood supply has been replaced. Lower left: Whole blood is given seriously wounded soldier in airlift during Korea battle. Lower right: Doctor (in white) climbs into train wreckage to give blood plasma to trapped victim of a railroad wreck.



With the Ladies



For That Great Day A Comin'

THIS MONTH we have some "how-to-dos" designed with that all-important day, Christmas, in mind. But first off, let me tell you how very pleased we all are at the International Office, at the splendid response our little "Name-That-Casserole" contest has brought forth. It's just been wonderful and I can tell you, will pave the way for more contests with bigger and better prizes in the future.

We want to say a word of thanks too, for the wonderful job our women in the labor movement did, in helping with registration and "Get-Out-the-Vote" Campaigns this year. The response to that appeal too, was just splendid. We thank you and we know our country thanks you.

Make Lots of Cookies

Now on to Christmas preparations. Start early to make Christmas cookies, so you won't be rushed and will have plenty of time for icing after baking, or decorating them before they are popped in the oven. **AND make lots!** I mention this especially because cookies fill in so beautifully as gifts—for the new friend, for the person you forgot to buy a gift for, for neighbors—a house gift—for the children's teacher, for a favorite salesgirl. The bright tins sold in the five and ten make lovely containers—or make your own from coffee cans and cracker tins, made gaily red or bright gold or silver, by your own paint brush. A few cookies wrapped in Reynolds Wrap and tied with Christmas ribbon, make inexpensive and easy gifts for

your children to give their little friends.

Then cookies are a traditional part of Christmas hospitality, ready to serve at any time, with wine or eggnog or a cup of steaming tea.

And speaking of serving, let me tell you what I did last year to facilitate matters. At your house, I'm sure it's the same as at ours—friends and neighbors will drop in informally to wish you the season's joys. And then begins the battle of the cake tins and candy boxes—fixing Christmas goodies for the guests, and often the guests can't wait, or you miss half of their visit, rustling up refreshments.

Well to eliminate that problem, last year I bought a large, flat, basket tray with four compartments. I sprayed it gold and then placed paper doilies in each section. In one I arranged slices of fruit cake, in another cookies, in the third chocolates, and in the fourth, nuts. I had holly and a bow of ribbon in the center and it was quite a festive tray. Each morning I re-arranged it and then wrapped it securely in aluminum foil. Come guests, off came the foil—instant refreshments without fuss or bother. Cover after guests depart and you're all ready for the next customers, making replenishments, of course, if guests were numerous and hungry, and additions are necessary.

Now friends, I spoke of spraying a basket tray gold, which reminds me—buy a can of gold spray paint this Christmas. You can have all sorts of fun with it.

membrance. Or for an unusual little gift especially for a neighbor—a house remembrance, so to speak, spray walnuts or mixed nuts gold, place in a mesh bag, tie top with a red ribbon and attach a nut cracker.

Stuck for fancy paper to wrap a gift? Spray an ordinary, brown lunchbag gold, put gift inside, tie at top with bright ribbon and people will remark how versatile you are!

You can take it from there as *your* imagination also begins to visualize jobs for your 79-cent can of spray-gold. Believe me it's a good investment!

We've said many, many times on this page, that Christmas is for children. If you are short of cash this year (and who isn't?) here are some suggestions for simple gifts they may make:

Christmas Candles

Melt paraffin in a double boiler, adding 2 tablespoons of Rit dye per pound. Use only very light colors as they darken considerably. Remove from boiling water, stir for 5 minutes and let stand a few minutes. Waxed cardboard containers, such as milk cartons, make excellent molds. To insert wick, punch hole in center of bottom of mold, run cord through hole and up through mold, tying the end to a pencil. Place pencil across top of mold, turn mold over and pull cord taut. Cut cord and secure end to bottom with tape. Pour wax into mold, let stand till hardened. Peel off mold. Decorate with sequins, jewels, paint.

Gold At Your Fingertips

It can make a simple table decoration of twigs of pine a thing of elegance—sprayed gold with bright colored Christmas balls nestling therein.

A mail basket, sprayed gold and filled with pine or holly, makes an unusual and inexpensive door ornament.

Try a fine spray of gold on a wrapped package for a really glamorous gift.

Spray the outside of glasses of jelly or bottles of wine—glue on a few sequins or sprinkle with glitter while wet and you have a most festive re-



Jeweled Pot Holder

A conversation piece, as well as a practical present, is a colored pot holder with Christmas motif. Costing next to nothing to make, these are wonderful gifts for any hostess specializing in cooking and serving from the same container. The only materials you'll need for this are an old terrycloth towel, bias tape, embroidery thread, sequins and imitation jewels. Dye the towel any bright color, and cut two thicknesses, 7x8 inches. Sew the pieces together with matching bias tape. A Christmas tree or bell or star may be sketched on the holder, and embroidered with green floss in an outline stitch. To finish, sew on sequins and pearls as ornaments.

String Holder

Cut off the top half of a cardboard salt box, paint it with rubber cement and wrap it with bright rug yarn. Cut a circle of plastic foam to fit the open end and decorate with a crayoned floral design. Make a tassel of rug yarn on an 8" loop. Run the loop through the bottom of the box, the ball of twine, and the top. Pull the twine end through the salt spout at the bottom of the box.

Christmas Matches

Cut Christmas scenes or motifs from Christmas cards, the same size as match boxes, glue on pictures and shellac. Gild ends for a glamor effect.

Your Front Door

Christmas starts with the front door. If you are tired of the same old traditional Christmas wreath, why not mount a little Christmas creche in the center of yours this year, or a picture of your family, smiling a holiday welcome.

Or how about mounting three of those big metallic paper medallions of different sizes on the door or a big red stocking, stuffed with paper candy cane and empty boxes wrapped like gifts?

Your Centerpiece

Every woman likes to have a gala Christmas party table. How about a bowl of frosted fruit, piled high in your prettiest compote with sprays of holly at the base for additional decoration? Here's all you do to "frost" fruit—dip in white of egg and then roll in granulated sugar.

Or for a really glamorous fruit decoration—use a red tablecloth and a black wrought iron container and candlesticks. Spray apples and candles gold. (Apples, if thoroughly dry before spraying, will last about 10 days.)

Well gals—guess that's all we have room for at this writing. Happy Holiday preparations! See you next month!

Flavorite Recipes

That's right—flavorite recipes. These are good, tasty dishes, not too hard to prepare.

VEAL MIT NOODLES

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 2 lb. veal, cut in 1" pieces | 1/8 tsp. pepper |
| 1/3 cup flour | 3 tbsp. hot fat |
| 2 tsp. paprika | 1 clove garlic, minced |
| 1 tbsp. salt | 2 cups sweet or sour cream |

Heat oven to 350° (mod.).

Dredge meat in flour mixed with seasonings; brown in hot fat with garlic. Add cream, cover and bake 1 hr. (Cream may curdle.) Serve in circle of noodles. 6 to 8 servings.

PORK CHOP CASSEROLE

- | | |
|---|-----------------|
| 6 large 1/2" thick slices sweet potato (cooked or uncooked) | 6 pork chops |
| 6 thin slices unpeeled orange | 1 tsp. salt |
| 1/3 cup brown sugar | 1/4 tsp. pepper |

Heat oven to 350° (mod.). Place potato slices in greased oblong baking dish; top with orange slices, then pork chops. Season with salt and pepper; sprinkle with brown sugar. Cover and bake 1 1/2 hr., uncovering last half hr. 6 servings.

VEAL SCALLOPINI

- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| 1 clove garlic | 2 tbsp. flour |
| 1 1/2 lb. veal, cut thin and in serving pieces | 1/2 tsp. salt |
| 1/4 cup cooking (salad) oil | 1/8 tsp. pepper |
| 3/4 cup sliced onion | 1/2 cup water |
| 1/4 lb. mushrooms, sliced or 4-oz. can, drained | 1 cup tomato sauce |

Cook garlic and meat in hot oil until meat is brown. Remove meat and discard garlic. Cook onions and mushrooms in oil until tender. Blend in flour, salt and pepper; let bubble. Gradually stir in water and tomato sauce; cook until thickened, stirring constantly. Add browned meat and cook 10 min. Serve with spaghetti. 4 to 6 servings. For Oven Cookery: Brown ingredients in hot oil; place in 1 1/2-qt. baking dish. Make the gravy and pour over. Bake in mod. oven (400°) for 15 min.

SWISS STEAK

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| 6 tbsp. flour | 1 cup onion slices |
| 1 tsp. dry mustard | 3 tbsp. fat |
| 1 1/2 tsp. salt | 1 clove garlic, grated |
| 1/4 tsp. pepper | 1 1/2 cup water |
| 1 1/2-lb. round steak, cut 1" thick | 1/2 cup chili sauce or drained tomatoes |

Mix flour and seasoning; rub into both sides of steak. Cook onion in hot fat until yellow; remove. Brown meat thoroughly on both sides. Return onions to top of steak. Add garlic, water and chili sauce. Cover tightly and cook over low heat or in slow mod. oven (325°) 2 hr. 6 servings.

Note: Cook Swiss steaks in pressure cooker at 10 lb. for 45 min. Reduce liquid about half.

HAMBURGER STROGANOFF

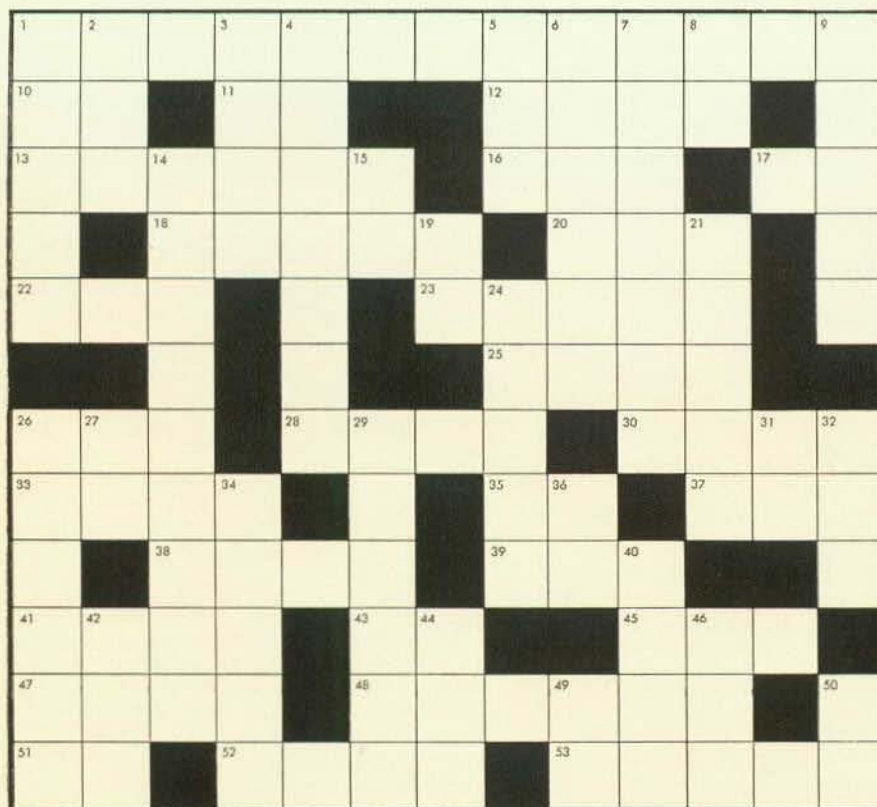
- | | |
|------------------------|---|
| 1/2 cup minced onion | 1/4 tsp. pepper |
| 1 clove garlic, minced | 1 lb. fresh mushrooms, or 8-oz. can mushrooms, sliced |
| 1/4 cup butter | 10 1/2-oz. can cream of chicken soup, undiluted |
| 1 lb. ground beef | 1 cup sour cream |
| 2 tbsp. flour | |
| 2 tsp. salt | |

2 tbsp. minced parsley

Sauté onion and garlic in butter over medium heat. Add meat and brown. Add flour, salt, pepper and mushrooms. Cook 5 min. Add soup, simmer uncovered 10 min. Stir in sour cream. Heat through. Sprinkle with parsley. Serve with noodles. 4 to 6 servings.

IBEW CROSSWORD PUZZLE

This month we bring you a crossword puzzle created by Miss Marian Michalik, Assistant Supervisor in the I.O. Stenographic Department. You will find a number of the words concern labor unions in general and the IBEW in particular.



ACROSS

1. Birthplace of Samuel Gompers (2 words)
10. Site of an IBEW District Progress Meeting in May 1960 (abb.)
11. Conjunction
12. "WHITE COLLAR" is this group's official publication (abb.)
13. George _____ Act
16. Twin: Siamese
17. IBEW Trade Classification (abb.)
18. Prepares for publication
20. To urge on or incite
22. Fifth tallest building in America
23. Hut
25. Pro _____ (in proportion)
26. For a "FRIEND IN NEED" (abb.)
28. River in Belgium
30. Same as Czar
33. A measure: 2 1/4 inches
35. One of Jeremiah P. Sullivan's jobs
37. Pronoun
38. To ship by a railroad
39. Distress signal
41. The units of electrical resistance
43. Virginia (abb.)
45. To employ
47. Not so much; smaller
48. "_____ of the King" (Tennyson)
51. Jack Benny's radio-TV announcer

for these many years (initials)

52. River in France
53. Home of IBEW Local 1240

DOWN

1. The International _____ Organization
2. South American plant
3. Incumbent Senator (Conn.)
4. Late Union Official of AFL-CIO Maritime Trades Department
5. IBEW Director of Research and Education
6. Headquarters for 1 Down
7. IBEW Vice President
8. At the; to the (French)
9. Director of IBEW-NECA Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee
14. Asserts again
15. Niton (abb.)
19. Shilling (abb.)
21. "Story in _____" (recent JOURNAL article)
24. Gold or silver lace; the iris (Old French)
26. "Labor's _____ Story" (Book's co-authors: Boyer & Morais)
27. Home of an IBEW Vice Presidential District (abb.)
29. He founded the first effective national labor organization

31. Exclamation
32. E. J. (____) Fransway, Chairman of IBEW International Executive Council
34. It's used for catching wild horses and cattle
36. Noting motion towards
40. Sea birds
42. This Dept. of the U.S. Government—established in 1953—replaced the Federal Security Agency (abb.)
44. Suffix
46. Union of _____, _____, _____ (abb.)
49. IBEW Vice President — — Anderson (initials)
50. Home of oldest IBEW Local (abb.)

Answers on page 30

8th District

(Continued from page 7)

the International Office and its local unions as well.

It was pointed out that the use of attorneys in matters of charges and trials, is not permitted under our Constitution, only to the extent that if a member is also a lawyer, he then of course, has the same rights as other members.

Another question which raised considerable discussion, was the matter of the member on participating withdrawal card—whether or not charges could be filed against such member. This was explained in detail and the section and article of the Constitution covering the matter were pointed out.

The meeting was turned over to President Freeman who reported to us on many matters. He mentioned that International Treasurer Sullivan was unable to attend our Progress Meeting due to an accident at his home. He advised us however, that Treasurer Sullivan is coming along nicely and will be all right in a short time.

International President

President Freeman stated that some local unions were disturbed because he could not attend their social functions. He stated that he enjoyed social functions as much as anyone but he felt the business of the Brotherhood must come first.

He then reported on what was occurring in the various branches of our industry including the number of Labor Board elections in

which the IBEW had participated, and the gains in wage rates in the different branches of the trade. While talking of the utility branch, he informed the delegates of a court case in which we had won a ruling that load dispatchers were not supervisors and could be included in the agreement. He also pointed out that of all the building trades crafts, members of the IBEW had gained the greatest average wage increases.

Our President pointed out the problems which are consistently arising under such legislation as the Taft-Hartley Act and the Landrum-Griffin Act. In mentioning the *situs picketing* bill before Congress, he pointed out that one man in Congress had, and used, the power to keep the bill in committee.

He urged the locals to take advantage of the training programs being developed by the Educational Department so that our IBEW journeymen would continue to be well equipped to handle all types of work.

Vice President Anderson reported on an incident which occurred at the missile bases in Cheyenne, Wyoming, where there was a reported slow-down of our members. A field investigation brought out that the slow-down was forced upon the workmen by the inability of the prime contractor to schedule work so that workmen could actually perform the services for which they were employed. After this field check by Vice President Anderson and the vice president of the corporation, corrections were made to the extent that the work per man hour increased about 25 per cent above the company's original estimate.

Representative Carl Beehtold was next on the program and he reported on the problems which had brought about several unpleasant incidents at the missile sites in Wyoming. He explained that the prime contractor and some of the subcontractors furnishing equipment were attempting to do the construction work on the sites with men from their manufacturing plants or men who had been picked up on the street to do a con-

siderable amount of the work. He announced that the question as to whether or not the work involved was covered by the Davis-Bacon predetermined rates, was awaiting decision.

It was called to the attention of the delegates by Vice President Anderson, the need for them to establish adequate procedures for handling the financial records of the local unions. He pointed out that field checks of local unions' financial accounts could be expected at any time.

Council Member Nordstrom

Executive Council Member Nordstrom was introduced and spoke briefly on the confusion being created among our people by the Taft-Hartley law first, and now by the Landrum-Griffin bill. These bills have created a full employment situation for attorneys. He suggested that we do not panic but move with a great deal of caution but urged that we must use every effort to make progress in spite of these laws.

Miss Bette Tippet was next introduced by Vice President Anderson. Miss Tippet is the chairman of the Butte Telephone Operators Negotiating Committee, as well as chairman of the Telephone Operators Unit of Local 65. The operators settled a strike two days before the Progress Meeting, after having been on strike for 55 days. Miss Tippet expressed the thanks of all the girls to all the members of the Brotherhood for their financial and moral support during the strike period and she expressed sincere thanks for the fine support given by the I.O., both at the bargaining table and in the court and NLRB hearings.

Vice President Anderson reported that his office was developing a program of instruction intended especially as information to local union officers in better performance of their duties. More information on this will be released at a later date. He also explained the manner of submitting cases to the Council On Industrial Relations and a sample of a brief. He urged the local unions to refrain from engaging the services of attorneys on these cases. This subject

brought forth considerable discussion.

Secretary Keenan

International Secretary Keenan was next on the program. He reported on the many functions of the International Office for which he is responsible. He stated that the matter of bonding under the new law had taken considerable study and he felt that a great saving of cost had been made by not rushing into a new bonding system without lots of study and discussion.

He went into the matter of death claims that had been paid in 1959 and urged that all members make sure that the proper name appears as beneficiary on their EWBA policies. He reported on the number of members that we now have and also on our pension situation. He advised that to be actuarially sound, we need 325 million dollars in reserve.

He pointed out the effects of automation, not only to our union, but on all other workers. Along with this, he stressed the need for further training of journeymen. As an example, he reported that one utility company had installed a Univac machine which displaced 500 office workers, but that we were able to get 200 more people on maintenance work; pointing the trend toward the possible benefit to our members of automation. He talked on the union label, urging that we all buy merchandise bearing the union label and pointing out that practically anything electrical can be obtained with the label.

He went into the matter of safety, stating that we had 68 members killed last year and he urged that we try, in our legislatures, to establish safety codes for the protection not only of the workmen, but of the public.

The delegates were advised to make sure that members being taken into the various locals as "A" members, take the required doctor's examination so that they can properly be protected in the EWBA.

After adjournment of the Saturday session Local Union 44 held a

social hour from 6 to 7 p.m. just prior to the evening banquet.

On Sunday, August 28, at 10 a.m., Vice President Andersen once again called the meeting to order. He asked Representative Wooden to report on his activities in the area to which he is assigned and Wooden reported on several matters, particularly on negotiations.

Vice President Anderson then reviewed the several matters which had been called to the attention of the delegates the previous day and because certain questions had been asked him the night previous, he stressed the matter of charges and trials, stating that the individual being charged, had the right in our democratic organization, to know what the charges were. He then stated he had been advised that some of the delegates had some problems to discuss with him and he arranged to meet with those individuals and groups, at the conclusion of the session.

There were 77 delegates from 33 local unions in attendance at the Eighth District meet, along with four International Officers; five International Representatives and several visitors.


On Saturday evening, a buffet style banquet was served with Representative Russ Williams acting as master of ceremonies. He introduced the International Officers and staff representatives. President Freeman and Secretary Keenan both made short speeches addressed primarily to the ladies who were present, regarding union labels, the need for unions and political activities.

BLOOD BANK

(Continued from page 25)

The RH Babies


The Rh babies who require a full replacement of blood are another story. Last fall in Huntington, Indiana, the Hammel triplets, Royce, Duane and Jolane were born to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hammel. They required three separate replacement transfusions and very fortunately the blood was available without cost from the Fort Wayne regional center of the Red Cross.



BLOOD DONOR PROGRAM

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT

JOHN J. DOE



whose signature appears on this card, is a member of a Qualified Blood Donor Group in the International Headquarters of the IBEW and is entitled to replacement of full blood needs from the Washington Regional Blood Center.


For verification call the IBEW

CO 5-8040

Mr. Don Fancey

11/1/60

Date



Signature

A blood donor program at the IBEW International Office has encountered overwhelming support. The program, as set up, provides for complete blood needs coverage of every employee in the I.O. as long as the annual quota established is met by the group.

According to Don Fancey, Coordinator of Community Service Activities at the International Office, a quota has been established calling for 47 pints annually. Up until the present time, this has been more than doubled by I.O. donors.

Each I.O. member carries a card which identifies him or her as a member of the program. This card is shown above. On the reverse side of the card is a schedule which lists each donation and the date. After donating eight pints, the donor becomes a member of the "Gallon Club" and is given a pin to mark his achievement in the service of his fellow-man.

Leukemia victims require frequent blood transfusions if they are to stay alive. One of these is Carlon Fauth of Laura, Illinois.

Hemophiliacs, those whose blood does not clot, have among their number little Ray Kelly, 15 1/2 months old who has been in hospitals seven times in those few months. He receives unit after unit of specially prepared plasma which gives his blood enough of the material it needs to make it clot.

The major use of blood as a medicine is in less dramatic circumstances than these. A lot is used to help those who have been in accidents and no possible count can be made of the many who would be dead today if it were not for a supply of blood on hand.

The future for blood as a strong ally to the physician is an assured greater and greater use every year. Each year new steps are taken in blood therapy, and increasingly more blood is used. It can only be obtained from one source—another human being. A nationally coordinated blood program, operating on a non-profit community basis is the best possible way. AFL-CIO and IBEW programs match that of the American Red Cross.

(We acknowledge with thanks the kind cooperation of Mr. Kenneth L. Kramer of the American Red Cross in supplying us with the material and pictures for this article).

Answers to puzzle, page 28

L	O	N	D	O	N	E	N	G	L	A	N	D
A	C	O	R			O	E	I	U		A	
B	A	R	D	E	N		E	N	G		E	M
O		E	D	I	T	S		E	G	G		O
R	C	A		L			H	O	V	E	L	N
		F		L			R	A	T	A		
U	G	F		Y	S	E	R		T	S	A	R
N	A	I	L		Y		I	T		S	H	E
T		R	A	I	L		S	O	S			X
O	H	M	S		V	A			U	S	E	
L	E	S	S		I	D	Y	L	L	S		M
D	W		O	I	S	E		F	A	R	G	O



Department of RESEARCH and EDUCATION

Understanding Our Federal Taxes

AMERICANS this year will turn over nearly \$90 billion to the Government in Federal taxes. With this much money—about one-fifth of the national income—going into Federal taxation, taxes obviously have a vital impact on our economy. The tax system is a basic ingredient in producing a balanced economy. It affects every single one of us.

Tax rates have a direct bearing on our take-home pay. They affect our decisions on whether we can or cannot buy certain things. Our tax system, by determining who pays how much in taxes, affects the levels of spending by consumers and businessmen. Thus it plays a major part in determining whether ability to produce will be balanced by ability to buy.

Because of their importance to our economy, and because much of the tax burden falls on wage and salary earners, there should be widespread understanding of where and how the Government collects its taxes. But our tax system is incredibly complicated. For most of us, the income tax forms we will soon be filling out are involved enough. Such things as capital gains, dividend exclusions and depletion allowances are beyond us.

But these, too, are an important part of our tax structure. At least a basic knowledge of what they are and how they affect us is necessary if we are to judge whether our present tax system is fair and equitable, and whether it is contributing to a balanced growth of our economy.

A detailed study of our Federal tax structure has just been published by the AFL-CIO. The book, *Federal Taxes—a handbook on*

problems and solutions, describes the various kinds of Federal taxes and analyzes their impact on workers and other groups.

In analyzing sources of Federal income (see chart), the study shows that nearly 45 percent comes from personal income taxes. It also points out many of the special provisions which enable persons in upper income brackets to avoid paying taxes on large amounts of their income. For most low and middle income families, taxes on their full earnings are usually

withheld at the source. Thus the individual income tax is not as progressive as it appears, since its rates do not apply equally to all kinds of income. Certain kinds of income, most of which go to high income groups, are taxed at lower rates than wages and salaries or are not taxed at all.

The study also shows the "regressive" nature of sales and excise taxes. They are "regressive" because they take a larger proportion of small incomes than they do of larger incomes. (See chart.)

ONCE MORE—ANOTHER HIGH IN COST OF LIVING CONSUMER PRICE INDEX—UNITED STATES AVERAGE

Source: U. S. Department of Labor

Bureau of Labor Statistics

(U. S. Average 1947 to 1949 = 100)

Date	Year	All Items Combined	Food	Apparel	Housing	
					Total	Rent Only
September	1949	102.1	101.1	97.9	103.2	105.7
September	1950	104.4	104.0	99.2	109.1	109.5
September	1951	111.6	112.5	109.3	112.9	114.2
September	1952	114.1	115.4	105.8	114.8	118.3
September	1953	115.2	113.8	105.3	118.4	126.0
September	1954	114.7	112.4	104.3	119.5	128.8
September	1955	114.9	111.6	104.6	120.4	130.5
September	1956	117.1	113.1	106.5	122.5	133.4
September	1957	121.1	117.0	107.3	126.3	135.7
September	1958	123.7	120.3	107.1	127.9	138.2
September	1959	125.2	118.7	109.0	129.7	140.0
October	1959	125.5	118.4	109.4	130.1	140.4
November	1959	125.6	117.9	109.4	130.4	140.5
December	1959	125.5	117.8	109.2	130.4	140.8
January	1960	125.4	117.2	107.9	130.7	140.9
February	1960	125.6	117.4	108.4	131.2	141.0
March	1960	125.7	117.7	108.8	131.3	141.2
April	1960	126.2	119.5	108.9	131.4	141.4
May	1960	126.3	119.7	108.9	131.2	141.4
June	1960	126.5	120.3	108.9	131.3	141.6
July	1960	126.6	120.6	109.1	131.3	141.8
August	1960	126.6	120.1	109.3	131.5	141.9
September	1960	126.8	120.2	110.6	132.0	142.1

NOTE: Increase in "ALL ITEMS" for past 12 months was 1.6 Index Points, or 1.3%.

Graduated income taxes are "progressive" because they take larger proportions from the wealthy, more nearly reflecting ability to pay. But special provisions destroy some of the progressiveness of these taxes, too.

The book contains well-documented discussions of capital gains, stock options, dividend income, corporation taxes, and others. It points out many of the loopholes in our tax structure which result in billions of dollars lost to the Federal Government each year. And it shows how the heaviest burden is carried by persons whose income is solely from wages.

The picture that emerges from this study is one of inequity. Reform of our tax structure is long overdue. It is also something in which every union member has a vital interest.

Understanding, of course, is a necessary first step in the campaign to make our tax system more equitable. IBEW local unions and their members should find *Federal Taxes—a handbook on problems and solutions* a helpful aid to understanding. The book is available from the AFL-CIO department of publications at a single copy price of \$1.50. Quantity rates are available.

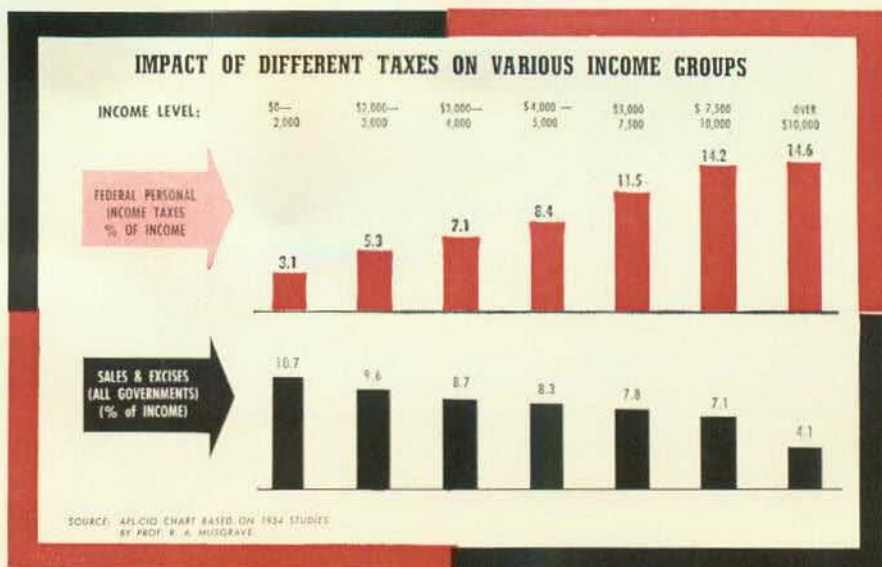
Compulsory Ghana Unions

Monthly Labor Review reports that the Ghana Parliament recently amended that country's Industrial Relations Act to require workers to join unions. Workers had one month to join, after which it would be an "unfair labor practice" for employers to hire non-union employees.

Wage Settlements Up

A survey by the Bureau of National Affairs shows that union wage settlements in the third quarter of 1960 averaged 9.6 cents. This was slightly less than the second-quarter average, but well above the first-quarter median of 8.2 cents. More than half of the latest settlements provided gains of 10 cents or more an hour.

The non-manufacturing median, according to BNA, was 12.1 cents, compared to 8.3 cents for manufacturing. Among industries employing IBEW members these median



settlements were reported for the 1960 third quarter:

Electrical manufacturing	8.1¢
Communications	7.8¢
Construction	14.8¢
Railroads	7.0¢
Utilities	11.6¢

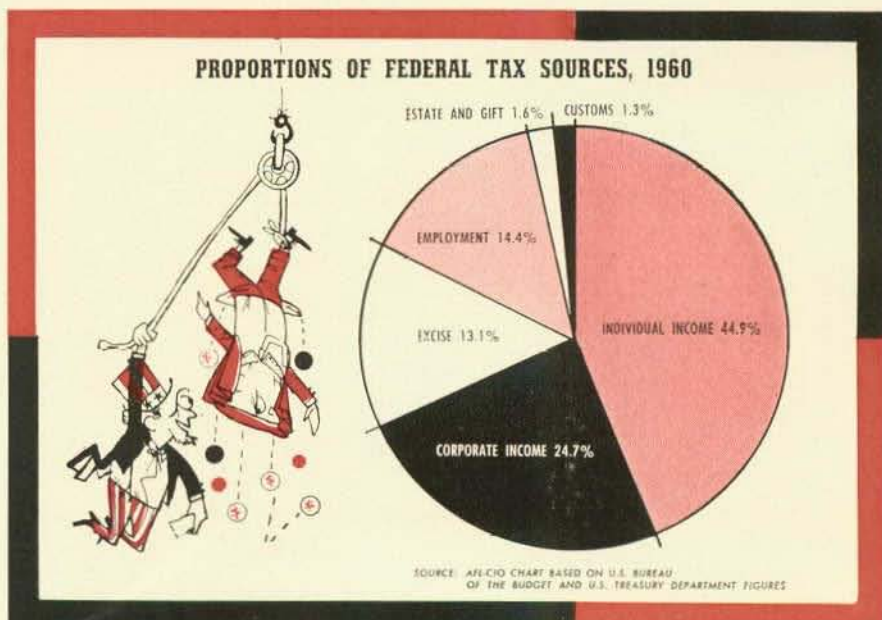
The survey, in a breakdown by regions, showed the highest median of 11.4 cents on the West Coast; the lowest, 8 cents, was in the Southeast.

Fringe benefit activity included new or revised insurance provisions in 35 percent of the third-quarter contracts, new or revised pension plans in 15 percent, severance pay plans in 4 percent and reduced working hours in 2 percent.

Electric Utility Sales Up, Employment Down

Despite an increase in both sales and number of customers, the number of employees in major electric utility companies dropped again last year. This is revealed in a Research Department study of 121 major IBEW utility companies.

In 1959, the companies increased their kwh sales by an average 10.6 percent over the previous year. The number of customers increased by 2.5 percent. But the total number of employees in all these companies decreased by 1,389. This was on top of a net drop of 3,128 employees in the 1957 to 1958 period.



Handicapped Member Excels in St. Louis

L. U. 1, ST. LOUIS, MO.—It's September 30th and here in St. Louis the first indication of the coming of winter is in the air. The early morning temperature dropped to a chilly 50 this morning. Fortunately we are fairly well prepared for working through the winter months as many of the larger jobs that were holes in the ground last year are enclosed or under roof and will be having full crews steadily employed through the bad weather. Last winter was really a bad one with snow and ice lasting until the end of March.

Local Lines

NEWS FROM THE LOCALS

The United Fund campaign to raise over eight million dollars for relief agencies in St. Louis opened this week with the lighting of a huge electric torch mounted on the west side of the Civil Courts building. A very amusing incident took place the night of the try-out test. Some one

thought that it would be more realistic to have smoke coming from the flame section of the torch and smoke there was, but some alert citizen saw this smoke and called the Fire Department to say that the Civil Courts building was on fire. Well, the Fire Department would not take no for

Self-Improvement by St. Louis Members



The men on this photo, members of Local 1, St. Louis, Mo., are employed on the new Federal building. The young man in the center of the center row (dark complexion) is Harold Rosenthal who mastered the lack of the sense of speech and hearing and is holding his own on large or small jobs with other qualified electricians such as the men on this job.



Harold Rosenthal, not satisfied with being only a graduate electrical apprentice, has enrolled in both gas and electric welding classes at the O'Fallon Tech. High School. This school is part of the St. Louis public system. Right, is Fred Mason, Jr., acting for H. Lee Bruns president of Local 1 and also the president of the St. Louis public system. Right: One of the recently formed classes at the O'Fallon Tech. High School consists of electrical maintenance men who realize that they are losing many man hours by not being able to service refrigeration. Three of the maintenance men employed by the city of St. Louis attend these classes. We expect to eventually do the refrigeration work now being done by many without union affiliation.

an answer and firemen climbed to the top to see for themselves. Fully satisfied all was in order they returned to their firehouse just two blocks away to take up where they left off. S. C. Sacks Electric Company was the contractor on the job.

In a recent issue of the JOURNAL, in a story of the apprentice graduation we told of a young man who had made wonderful progress in the electrical industry. This young man, Harold Rosenthal, who recently graduated close to the top of his apprentice class, was born with no sense of hearing or speech. However he,

throughout his elementary school education, learned the art of lip reading and also learned to pronounce words (emanating from the diaphragm) with enough clarity to make himself understood. He finished high school with top grades, asking no help from anyone. After high school, he became an electrical apprentice where he held his own with the other apprentices and journeymen on the job. He married a young lady who has a like affliction and they have several normal children. Rosenthal conquered the problem of hearing the children needing attention, by a

Local 1 Project



This giant electric torch was lighted to open the united charities drive for over eight million dollars for the needy and poor of St. Louis, Mo. It extends from the first to the twelfth floor of the St. Louis Civil Courts building. The job was done by the S.C. Sachs Electric Co. with members of Local 1.

At Clambake in Springfield



Some of Local 7's retired members who attended the annual clambake in Springfield, Mass. From left: Chris Jensen (retired); Harold Carr (retired); Jack Marcoulis; Frank Giblin; Steve Kiely; Maurice Shea (retired); Ed McCarthy (retired); Henry Houle (retired); Armand Moreau, (semi-retired); A. Arsenault (retired); Bill Poland (retired); and Ray Melville (semi-retired).



The members of Local 7 were honored to have as their guests the following dignitaries of nearby locals. Seen from left are: Andre Jasse, Local 103; Joe Jamola, Local 284; George O'Brien, Local 710; Rod Merchant, Local 710; International Representative Walter Kenefick, Local 7; George Hough, Local 710; Walter Monahan, Local 103; Walter Egan, Local 7; Joe Jasper, Local 96; Sam Donnelly, Local 96; Henry Hurford, Local 103; and seated is International Executive Board member, Charles Caffery, also Local 7.

series of alarms and flashing lights. The telephone was also taken care of by the same method. Rosenthal is now a journeyman wireman but he has not stopped his education in his trade. He attends welding classes two nights a week at the O'Fallon Technical High School. The Apprenticeship Training Committee is quite proud of his achievement.

FRANK KAUFFMAN, P.S.

This Was Real Nice Clambake at L. U. 7

L. U. 7, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.—On August 27th, 1960, Local Union 7 had the largest and best clambake in its history. Plenty of sunshine, clams, steak, lobster, beer and over 200 Elec-



Lined up for the big meal are: Ernie Noyes; Roland Lussier; Art Illig; John MacKinnon; Tom Walling; Art Groll; Tom Brunton; Bob Illig, and Jim Beaudry. At right, members are shown enjoying themselves: Art Illig, Jr.; Bob Illig; John MacKinnon; Tom Walling; Frank (Pooch) Potkai, and Jerry O'Melia.

tricians, and it all added up to another of those days we look forward to for the other 364. Many of our friends from sister locals were on hand and we hope they enjoyed themselves as much as we enjoyed having them. International Executive Board Member Charles Caffrey, our guest of honor, and his lovely wife Jule enjoyed renewing old friendships as well as meeting some of our newer members. It is always a great pleasure to have Mr. Caffrey, also a former business manager of Local Union 7, return to our area and take part in any of the activities of our local. Another former business manager of Local 7 was also on hand, Walter Kenefick, who is an International Representative for our district,

as well as many present business managers who are identified in the accompanying pictures.

The young fellows tried again this year to beat the old timers at softball, but were beaten again 1 to 0. The old familiar cry of "cheaters" was heard as the old timers crawled back to the bar for more refreshment, but will these younger members ever realize that it just wouldn't be right for them to beat the members of the "bad-back" and "ulcers" club.

Those arriving early had a lunch of hotdogs, hamburgers, clam broth, and assorted sandwiches. The main meal consisted of *clams*, brown bread, steak or lobster, corn on the cob, salad, roast potatoes, half a chicken, and *clams*. After the bake

about 50 prizes were given to members holding lucky numbers. The prizes included hack-saws, wrenches, and a few "whatsits." Horseshoes, cards, and just plain visiting filled out the day. This year, for the first time, our local plans to have a children's Christmas party. It will be held Sunday, December 11. And speaking of Christmas, and Christmas shopping, don't forget to buy gifts that are made by Americans. All sorts of articles from tree decorations to dolls will be packing the counters of the stores this year and millions of dollars worth of them will be bought by union members. Many of these articles are made of inferior material and slave labor. When you see these foreign made goods tell the

Supervisors' Unit of Local 18 Holds Dinner



A portion of the crowd who attended a recent dinner meeting of Supervisors' Unit 12 in Los Angeles, Calif. Standing at the head table, from left to right are: Brother George Brown, Assemblyman from the 45th Assembly District; E. P. Taylor, Business Manager of Local 18; Mrs. Rudd Brown, who is a candidate in the 21st Congressional District; Warner Ramsey, president of Unit 12; Ernest W. Benson, secretary of Unit 12; Fred Palmer, superintendent of Overhead District 9; and Robert Carmichael, line foreman in District 8, chairman of the dinner committee.



Mr. Tom Bane, Assemblyman in the 42nd California Assembly District and a candidate for reelection, addresses the members present at the recent dinner meeting. Seated at the left is Brother George Brown, a member of Local 18 who is our Assemblyman from the 45th Assembly District, Center; E. P. Taylor, business manager of Local 18. At right, Brother Ed Monahan, line foreman and a former executive board member, is presented with a 35-year pin by Brother E. P. Taylor, business manager of Local 18, while Brother Fred Rotsel, Jr., Superintendent of Overhead District 2, and Brother Warner Ramsey, Superintendent of Electric Trouble, look on.

clerk why you won't buy them, that you belong to a labor union and refuse to give your money to our enemies, those who would deny us a decent standard of living.

RAYMOND PENNIMAN, P.S.

Good Year Anticipated By Omaha Local 22

L. U. 22, OMAHA, NEBR.—Local 22 is anticipating another year of full-time employment for our Brothers and almost every Brother who passes through this jurisdiction. Building has again opened up full swing with missile bases sprouting up all around us plus with the annual commercial and industrial projects we are again looking forward to another prosperous year.

June 24, 1960 was the night that 14 apprentices had spent four years looking forward to, for this was the night when they received their certificates for completion of the apprenticeship program. Honored guests and speakers were John C. Connelly, Director, Federal Bureau of Apprenticeship in Nebraska, and John Sheldon, Director of Adult Education in the Omaha Public Schools. After a superb "Nebraska Beef" dinner certificates and medallions were presented to each apprentice by Harold Smith and Harold Miller, committee members. Good luck and best wishes go to each of these men in performing their job in a manner of which both Local 22 and the entire IBEW can be proud.

July 1, 1960 we started on our new contract. The business agent, Ed Hemmingson and Executive Board did a remarkable job of preparing

and securing a signed contract by June 15. The new contract amounted to 30 cents over two years. The first year we will receive a nickel in cash and 10 cents per hour for our health and welfare program. The second year 15 cents in cash will be realized. Some good fringe benefits were also made; double time for Sundays, holidays and after midnight, with 1½ for time other than the straight 40-hour week. A bigger differential for foreman and general foreman was secured by 10 percent and 20 percent above the journeyman rate. High and low time benefits were also realized. A big thank you must go to the negotiating committee for a job well done.

C. JENSEN, P.S.

L. U. 28 Members Working in Capitol

L. U. 28, BALTIMORE, MD.—Our apprenticeship course started on September 20 and is being held at the Mergenthaler High School. Congratulations are in order, at this writing, for the 38 new members who have just begun. Quite a few of our officers were present at its opening and I understand that at least one or two officers will be present at all times in order to become better acquainted with the functioning of the school. Many of the instructors are also members of our L. U. 28, which, of course, makes it even better, as these instructors have on-the-job experience.

Just last month I mentioned that one of our members, George Martin, was very ill. Now, I am sorry to have to report that George has passed on. I think it was pretty well known that

there was very little hope for him, but it still came as a shock to me. I know those who knew him will surely miss him.

Once again L. U. 26, along with L. U. 3, has come to our rescue. Both locals have eased the unemployment situation here in Baltimore from time to time. I've always wanted to see the inside of the Capitol in Washington, D. C. Recently I and seven other members of L. U. 28, were employed by Foster Electrical Company, working at the Capitol. Those working on the Capitol project from Baltimore are: Marion Deady, Al McHugh, Al DeMuth, Gordon Behr, Ken Abel, Frank Levell, Dan Orem, and Charlie Wheat.

The new officers are gradually bringing to harness the current business matters of our local. Naturally it takes a while for new officers to acquaint themselves with their new duties, but in time, I feel they will have everything under control and will be back in stride.

As to the work situation here in Baltimore for the future, I understand it looks good and will probably pick up soon.

By the way, fellows, the attendance of our regular local meetings has improved a lot lately, so what do you say we keep it going.

JOHNNY PARKS, JR., P.S.

Fifty Year Members Honored at Hartford

L. U. 35, HARTFORD, CONN.—On Saturday, September 24, 1960, President Raymond E. Smith and Business Manager Francis Devine visited Wil-

Apprentices Graduate at Omaha Local 22



Details and identification on this apprentice graduation scene are given in the letter from Local 22, Omaha, Nebr.

Summer Fun of Cleveland Local



This group of senior members of Local 38, Cleveland, Ohio, represent Journeymen with thirty or more years in the electrical industry. We can be proud to have so many attend their annual old-timers outing.



The girls are on their mark for one of the many entertaining races held at the local's annual picnic.

liam A. Dermont of 40 Newport Avenue, West Hartford, Connecticut.

They congratulated him and presented him with a 50-year pin and citation. Brother Dermot was ill and not able to have his picture taken. He served as business manager of Local 35 for a number of years, and we were pleased to have a part in paying tribute to him.

On that same day President Raymond E. Smith and Business Manager Francis Devine also visited Raymond G. Bradley at his home on Albany Turnpike, Canton, Connecticut.

President Raymond Smith offered congratulations to him while Business Manager Francis Devine presented him with a 50-year pin and citation. This too was a great honor since Brother Bradley was a charter member of Local 35.

FRANCIS DEVINE, P.M.

Local 38 Holds Most Successful Picnic

L. U. 38, CLEVELAND, OHIO—The summer season is a very busy one for Local 38. As in the past, many affairs are held and this summer was no exception. The officers are glad that these affairs bring together so many of our Brother wiremen.

The first affair of the summer season was the annual stewards' stag. This was held on June 18 and the



The big smiles belong to the lucky winners at the annual picnic. Left to right: Brothers Joe Schmitt, Wm. Clague, Business Manager George Chapple, Brothers William Novak, Ed Nageutte and Vic Nusker.

50 Years for Charter Member



It was the happy duty of President Raymond E. Smith and Business Manager Francis Devine to present a fifty-year membership pin to Raymond G. Bradley of Local 35, Hartford, Conn. Brother Bradley is a charter member of the local.

large turnout was evidently due to the fine arrangements made by our Chairman, Nick Trivision. Every member attending the stag had a good time. There were plenty of refreshments on hand so that no wiremen left without a smile.

The stewards' meetings are recessed for the summer and this affair is held to create a better understanding between the stewards and Brother members of Local 38. Business Manager George Chapple has said that a lot of gratitude should be extended to our many Stewards for the splendid job they have done. Often this is a thankless task and the only reward

they look for is a better local union for all of us.

At this writing I would like to mention that our chairman of the Stewards' Council Nick Trivision has resigned. The job Nick has done will be a challenge for the next chairman to follow. Nick has spent many long hours preparing and arranging these different stewards' functions and if his heart had not been in it, I doubt whether we would have had such excellent affairs. Thanks again, Nick, from the officers and the entire membership.

A big welcome to Mike Pokorny who will take over the chairman's

position on the Steward's Council!

The annual picnic held July 10 at Euclid Beach Park was a gigantic success with the largest attendance of wiremen ever present at any affair. Over 1,000 wiremen and their families were present. The picnic committee made up 2,000 bags for the kiddies and all were distributed to them. Many fine prizes were given to lucky winners and a barrel of fun was enjoyed by all.

The untouchables were untouched again this year as Vern Wollen and Business Representative Jerry McDermott won the egg-throwing contest. What's the secret fellows? The

Fine Turnout for Syracuse Picnic



These spirited scenes were snapped at the recent picnic staged by Local 43, Syracuse, N. Y.

At Los Angeles Stewards' Conference



Local 47 of Alhambra, Calif., recently staged its first all-day Stewards' Conference in Los Angeles. At the head table are seen, from left: Local President Don Bouchard; Business Manager Al Coughlin; International Vice President Charles Fohn; Business Representatives Mike Kelly and Mike Piwowarski. Brother Coughlin greets the delegates at right. Below: A large and interested crowd attended the Conference; the first of many the local hopes to offer.



women really enjoyed this picnic too and many joined in the games that were played.

Business Manager George Chapple thanked the picnic committee for a wonderful job which made this year's picnic so outstanding.

The Old Timers Stag is our next social event of the summer. This was held on Saturday, August 6. To qualify for this party a member must have 30 or more years in the IBEW. Looking at the picture of the group, we see that there are many fellows who have attained many years in our local union. This is a good sign that the accomplishments of these men have never been forgotten as our local union grows larger each year. Senior members from Florida and California were with us and it was a pleasure to have them here. A nice buffet luncheon was served.

Now we say farewell to the summer of 1960 for it has been a memorable time. Our officers are planning bigger and better affairs, and remember, it

is your attendance at these functions that makes them worthwhile.

PETE LOBAS, P.S.

Hospitalization, Insurance Improved by Local 43

L. U. 43, SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Finally the Plumbers and the Steamfitters went back to work, and many of the construction projects got rolling again. The only trade still out at the present time are the Glaziers, but I do not think that will affect our work. Of course, this will prevent 100 percent completion of some of the local projects. As far as I know all of our Brothers are working, with the exception of a few members with personal problems. Out-of-town Brothers from Oswego, Watertown, Geneva and Saranac Lake have been working with me the past few weeks. They proved to be good mechanics and congenial fellows.

We are happy to announce there hasn't been a death reported of a member or his immediate family for the past month and I have no knowledge of any new names for our sick list at this writing. Let's hope that this trend continues.

Now that we are getting into the cold and damp fall weather, several of our members are getting ready for their annual trek to warmer climates, primarily Florida. I would be happy to be in Orlando for the winter but that cannot be.

Recording Secretary Karl T. Schneider tells me that the request of Brother Sloan to be placed on the pension list has met with approval.

Local 43 is fortunate in having a committee, two of which members have had many years of experience on problems of insurance and welfare of the Brothers. I speak of Charles L. Kennedy and Karl T. Schneider. Associated with them is our union president, John B. McInerney. They have completed negotiations with the in-

Veterans Honored by Dallas Local 59



It afforded Local 59 of Dallas, Tex., much pleasure to award long-standing service pins to the members pictured on this page. The Golden Jubilarians with 50-years-plus memberships are Brothers H. M. Ballard, M. S. Allen, E. D. Eagan, S. R. Bryant and C. Cornehlis.



Brother W. B. Leach is a 45-year man.



With 40 years each are Brothers J. P. Massey, W. T. Edgar, F. R. Jones, T. M. Kersey, B. Cox and C. A. Benedict.



H. H. Riddell, Sr., T. C. Estes and J. E. Gebert have been members for 35 years each.



Here are four 30-year men: Brothers W. B. Mizell, Bob Everets, V. M. Ballard, Sr., and L. A. Darsey.

insurance representatives for greater coverage of our members and their families.

Among some of the increased benefits are hospitalization for members of \$17 to \$20 a day; life insurance from \$2000 to \$4000. Accidental death benefit \$2000 to \$4000; Hospitalization of a dependent from \$10 to \$20 a day, services of a doctor after the first trip to his office \$3 a visit, and after the

first house call \$5 a visit. Also included are services of an obstetrician from \$75 to \$150. Certain retired members will be qualified for a \$500 life insurance policy. I'm a little hazy on the necessary qualifications on this last item. This marks a great forward step in our welfare program and the committee is to be commended for its tedious work in our behalf.

JAMES N. MCKAY, P.S.

Excellent Stewards' Conference in L. A.

L. U. 47, ALHAMBRA, CALIF.—Local 47 was honored by the presence of Ninth District Vice President Charles Foeht at its first all-day Stewards' Conference held at the Mayfair Hotel in Los Angeles on October 1st. Brother Foeht extended his best wishes to the delegates and expressed the opinion that the development of a strong and well-informed group of stewards should be the goal of every local union. The Vice President told the group that he was new on the job but could be counted upon to assist the local in every way possible.

The conference was attended by about 100 stewards and alternate stewards and was the first of two meetings staged by Local 47. On October 15th, a second meeting was held at Visalia, California, for the stewards from the area north of Bakersfield. Representative Mike Piwowarski arranged a very interesting

schedule and a fine lunch and dinner for the second conference.

Because the staff of Local 47 recognizes that the success of the union depends on the stewards and alternates, the program was designed to assist them in their tasks of organizing, processing grievances and keeping the membership well informed. The conference was planned to deal with the reasons why people should belong to unions and to put these reasons into practical examples that would apply to the property served by Local 47. Also, it was planned to cover the grievance procedure for the benefit of the newer stewards, and to consider some specific problems that occur in the grievance procedure.

In the first part of the conference, Business Manager Al Coughlin discussed the history of Local 47 and showed how all of the philosophic reasons and practical reasons for becoming a union member are found on the property served by Local 47. He

related the story of why the employees formed a union and traced its development since 1945. The theme that was developed was that the contract is a living document on which the members should continue to build. To illustrate this point, various parts of the contract were discussed and the changes and development over the years brought out, the theme of constant care and development being the goal of the union. He pointed out that if the stewards and alternates make this point understood, it would help make the union meaningful and this is important to the new employees and non-members. In addition to knowing that the contract is a living document on which to build, the members need to realize that constant care and support are essential in time of anti-labor legislation and in the face of stiff bargaining on the part of management.

The second phase of the conference dealt with the handling of grievances

and was conducted by Representative Mike Kelly. Kelly went through the actual grievance machinery in the contract with the Southern California Edison Company and then discussed the things that should be understood in order that the members obtain the maximum benefit from the grievance procedure. He stressed that more important than the procedural correctness was for the stewards to understand the obligation to zealously guard the contract. Kelly pointed out that a contract that is not carried out and respected is of little value. His report brought forth many interesting questions which indicated that the delegates were keenly aware of the responsibility they carry.

In the final session of the conference, the delegates were given a copy of the proposal developed at the Policy Committee Meeting in Long Beach, California. Since the stewards and alternates have the major responsibility of keeping the members in-

Younger Veterans of Dallas Honored



At its recent ceremonies honoring veteran members, Local 59 cited these 25-year men. From left: Brothers Ralph M. Keatts, J. R. Williams, Lee R. Whitney, Artie Noel, B. K. Sands, C. H. Pratley, Howard Looney and J. M. Crockett.



The 20-year members of Local 59: (front row from left) H. L. Thomas, Jr.; F. O. Brewton; B. L. Sands; Ryan Turley; A. F. Reitz; W. B. Darsey; V. M. Ballard, Jr.; George Slater; J. W. Johnston, and C. M. Savage. (Second row) V. N. Darnell; O. B. Anderson; Carl Cobb; R. C. Collins; L. E. Billert; A. H. Post; S. D. Perigo; B. Van Dixon; C. J. (Mickey) Brown; Robert E. Brown; Jeff Ward; E. D. Parrish; and W. B. Slocum, Sr. (Back row) Ferol Peterson; L. B. Irvin; Frank Allumbaugh; Charles McGlamery; C. E. Griffith; E. B. Basye; Roland Voss, and Ben Powell.

formed on negotiations and making sure that strong support is developed for the Negotiating Committee, they were given a copy of the proposal and an explanation of the reasons behind the various items to be negotiated. There were about 30 proposals selected for bargaining. The primary ones include a request for a union shop, better overtime and a general wage increase.

Incidentally, Local 47 was very pleased to have Brother Henry Conover, Director of Utility Operations, attend our Policy Committee Meeting. Brother Conover talked to the delegates and gave them some very useful and informative material on productivity and earnings in the utility industry. In addition to Conover, the business managers of Locals 465, 543, and 1245, Brothers Vernon Hughes, C. J. Sanders, and Ronald T. Weakley, also attended the Policy Meeting. The locals they serve have problems similar to those of Local 47 and we were pleased to have them assist us in our deliberations.

Local 47 will soon be in negotiations with the Southern California Edison Company and we will report to the JOURNAL as soon as something develops. We would like to take this opportunity to express our thanks to all of the locals that have assisted us by sending information from time to time and wish to say that we are more than glad to help anyone who calls on us.

A. J. COUGHLIN, JR., B.M.

Detroit Labor Day Includes Kennedy Speech

L. U. 58, DETROIT, MICH.—Labor Day is the day usually given to parades, music and some pageantry to honor those great men and women who have worked for the betterment of their fellow workers.

Labor Day, 1960, dawned warm, clear and sunshine-bright. Here in Detroit we had music and marching feet. Due to the lack of floats and beauty queens, the spectators along the line of march were less than in years past.

The marchers all disbanded in front of the Old City Hall. Their ranks were swelled by the spectators, and all heard the speeches by Walter Reuther, Vice President of the AFL-CIO, United State Senator Pat McNamara, Governor Williams, the next Governor of Michigan, Lieutenant Governor John B. Swainson and last but far from least, Senator John Kennedy, the next President of the United States.

Yes, it was somewhat of a political rally, but these men all spoke of economic conditions as they are today and as they were in the very early 1930s.

Friends and Brothers of labor, if you haven't recently reflected on the impact that President Franklin D. Roosevelt had on the economy of the USA, let us do so now.

If it wasn't for F.D.R.'s ability to look ahead to the many fields where working people would need help—and to name only two of them, Social Security and Unemployment Compensation—the Republicans would not have had their "recession," but a first-class "depression." However, thanks to the checks from the above named agencies big business did not have a "depression" even though there were millions of able bodied men and women unemployed in the United States during the past few years.

After the speeches by the proven friends of labor we, the members of Local 58, and our families, assembled in the dining room of the Wolverine Hotel where refreshments were excellent and plentiful.

This should have been the fitting climax to our Labor Day, but it wasn't. Mid way through the lunch setting, Business Manager Dan Diamond presented International Secretary Joseph Keenan. Brother Keenan spoke about the sad state of affairs just prior to and during the early days of F. D. Roosevelt's first year in office as President of the United States.

I for one was greatly impressed by Brother Joe Keenan's talk. The Brothers who were among those absent from the Labor Day Program, really missed a great opportunity to hear some very good speeches.

The impression I gathered from Brother Keenan's talk was, REGISTER AND VOTE, Vote Democratic.

Now those Brothers who were absent on Labor Day 1960, take this pledge now: "I will attend the 1961 Labor Day festivities and will not cheat my family of enjoying the privilege of association with union members. I further promise to attend at least one union meeting each month, because my duty as a member of my local union does not end with the payment of my quarterly dues."

JOSEPH F. MCCARTHY, P.S.

Big Turn-out Honors Long-Time Members

L. U. 59, DALLAS, TEX.—After the regular local union meeting, Local 59 of Dallas, Texas held a special meeting honoring its older members. Awards were presented to members whose continuous service to the union had reached the 20-year mark, 25-year mark, 30-year mark, 35-year mark, 40-year mark, 45-year mark, and 50-year mark.

We were especially proud to honor Brother S. R. Bryant who has just

joined the ranks of the 50-year members. Brother Bryant along with the other 50-year members were presented gold watches. Brother Bryant also received a scroll and pin from International President Freeman. This was a rare occasion since it is not often we acquire a new 50-year member. There were 250 members present to honor these older members as well as a number of outside guests as follows:

Art Edwards, International Vice President, Seventh District; C. R. Carle, International Executive Council Member; Bill Cox, Raymond Duke, Gene Reynolds, Marcus Loftis, Bill Tarvin, Roy Johnson, all International Representatives; Herman Whately, business manager, Abilene; Vernon Loftis, business manager, Austin; James Sharp, business manager, Lubbock; Paul Scruggs, business manager, Phoenix; J. Williams, president, L. U. 640 of Phoenix; Joe Miller, business manager, Port Arthur; Joe Taylor, Director of Skill Improvement, International Office. International Vice President Art Edwards of the Seventh District presented the awards. Members with 20 years through 40 years received lapel pins. 45-year men received gold watches as well as the 50-year honorees. Pictures were taken of the different year groups and of the presentations. After the meeting, refreshments were served.

C. E. (BUD) PHIPPS, P.S.

IBEW Golf Tournament Successful in Youngstown

L. U. 64, YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO—Having been the first press secretary to be appointed for a good number of years, leaves me with the task of putting Local Union 64 on the IBEW map so to speak. I hope I succeed in this.

The election held within our local this past June was responsible for new faces in office and more important, young and aggressive leadership. Leadership outlines purpose and directs the membership to accomplishments. In this local as in all the locals across the country the desire and fulfillment of accomplishments is ever present whether it be better working conditions, a just wage increase, or even a local union picnic for the families of its members. These accomplishments bring us closer together in our Brotherhood and rid us of the smug indifference which some times is common in our time.

The problems in our local are many—from not having enough work a year ago to not being able to get men to man our jobs today. This and the jurisdictional disputes with the other trades, coupled with the problems that are ever present be-

Philadelphia Local Graduates Apprentices



Guests and officers at Local 98's apprentice graduation dinner in Philadelphia are, standing left to right: Jack M. Giersch; Charles Williams; Harry McClay; William D. Walker; Howard McKim; William E. Brunton; Clayton Smith, and Thomas Neilson. Seated: William J. Middleton; Walter Oswald; William Damon; George Rideout, and Joseph T. McKenna.



Apprentices and teachers in attendance at the dinner were: Carl Aust, Harry Connolly, Nicholas Drabousky, Mark Evert, James Friel, William Herbert, John Hogan, John Judge, Ernest Knowles, Robert O'Donnell, Leon Randall, Robert Russell, James Andrews, Richard Andersen, Ronald Bloh, Robert Boehm, Carl Britsch, Joseph Burke, John Byrne, James Cahill, Eugene Donahue, Jerome Donerkeil, Ronald Feingold, Raymond Gardner, John Godshall, Albert Hagopian, Robert Hart, Richard Hearn, John Johnston, John Kelly, Fred Kunz, Walter Lange, Robert Mattote, John Monaghan, Charles McAnally, James McCusker, Charles O'Donnell, Bernard Oleska, Thomas Pfender, Edward Powers, Daniel Prendergast, William Purcell, Edward Tingle, Donald Trost, Carl Van Trieste, Gerald Van Trieste, Michael Volpe.

tween labor and management, points out clearly that intelligent and aggressive leadership is not only desired but is a must if we are going to grow in stature and strength. Stature and strength within a local is rewarding. Without it we fall into mediocrity.

August 13th was a big day for our golf club wielding members. Local 64 this year was the host for the IBEW Golf Tournament. It was held at the Mill Creek Course and proved

to be a duffer's delight. Bill Marinaccio, Vince Muranyi, Sr., Steve Muranyi, John Muranyi and Vince Muranyi of Local 41, Buffalo, N. Y., won the team event. Low gross was captured by Ronny Nicoll of Local 58 Detroit with a 73. J. Miller of Local 673 of Painesville turned in low net of 68.

The evening of the tournament a buffet dinner was served and prizes awarded the winners. It is the opin-

ion of all 13 locals which participated in the tournament that it was a big success and much thanks should go to the chairman, Bob Beil and our Business Manager Charles Bowdich who worked long hours to put it over. That's team spirit.

The year 1961 will find the Golfers at Brookside Country Club in Akron, Ohio, with Local 306 host. A date for this tournament will be announced in the JOURNAL come spring.

There is no better way for a local union to get acquainted than at a family picnic. The spirit of common interests, aside from employment are truly demonstrated in leisure activities.

Our first family picnic was held August 20th. The day's festivities began at 11 in the morning and by 1:00 p.m. when a catered picnic dinner was served, 500 members and their families were there. All were filled. What's a picnic if you can't stuff yourself? Following the stuffing, the kids (Who else could run?) played games. Those who were fleet of foot literally ran away with the prizes and those who were gifted in other ways received prizes of grab bags and the like. A penny scramble taught the tots that they have to go out and dig and hustle to come out winners. A lesson well learned!

The Picnic Committee, all of which are happily married men, knew by instinct what it takes to make the women happy. Bingo! So bingo they got with 20 lovely prizes. Swimming was popular in the afternoon with the kids of all ages. All of this mixed with baseball, horseshoes and cards turned a Saturday afternoon into an event we will always remember.

A note of thanks to the Picnic Committee and their wives who worked so hard. The success of the day was a testimony to their efforts. Brother Myles Davis, chairman, deserves much credit from all. If I have my way, which I generally don't, he will be chairman again next year.

Well, that was just a beginning in putting Local Union 64 on the IBEW map. You will be hearing more from us.

HOWARD WITT, P.S.

Graduation Ceremonies Planned at Quincy

L. U. 67, QUINCY, ILL.—Our September meeting came during our siege of 100-degree heat which we were having here in the Mid-west at that time, and consequently there were a lot of empty seats in the hall that night. Our annual picnic has just passed and a fine time was had by all. "Door prizes" were won by various guests and the Picnic Committee brought back money and so with such favorable results the edge has been taken off the heat wave.

Plans were discussed to hold graduation exercises for seven apprentices after next month's meeting. A program is being arranged, with guest speakers, and refreshments will be served. Discussion was also held concerning the Industrial Electronics course and it is hoped that details will be completed at next month's meeting.

With everyone working and all en-

joying their share of pleasant summer recreation, we almost feel that we haven't a care in the world. Then suddenly the headlines bring us back to earth with a jolt, with the sad news that the cold war is grinding on. I wonder if we as individuals have given enough thought as to what the final results could be, and what our individual responsibility might be in preserving our way of life.

C. E. FRANK, P.S.

Sad Saga of Lineman Told in Rhyme

L. U. 77, SEATTLE, WASH.—What you are about to read is true and you can be certain of that because it came straight off the tail gate of a line truck. The names have not been changed but maybe they will be. The facts come to you with the special permission of Fred Schodde, Puget Sound Power and Light Company lineman, the star of the play; L. C. Tuttle, the poet laureate who put it to rhyme for posterity; and B. R. Jay who forwarded it to me for my SECRET FILE marked "Letters to the Journal." So-o-o without further ado we present:

FREDDIE SCHODDE'S BEAR

There once was a service man—
fearless and bold,

Who went out to work (or so it's
been told),

Strapped on his climbers and
snapped on his belt;

Was about to go climbing, when
suddenly felt

Something was pawing him . . .
up shot his hair

'Cause standing beside him was a
vicious black bear.

In the union agreement he re-
membered no clause

Which said to fight bruins, so
without any pause

With a sheer burst of speed
(doesn't sound much like Fred)

And the bear in pursuit, he sud-
denly fled.

Back to his truck he sped like a
flash

(And according to Freddie, he
won by a lash).

Shaking with fright he called on
the air;

Explained to dispatcher this
man-eating bear.

Dispatcher, of course, was real
sympathetic

And sorry for Fred, whose fright
was pathetic.

On Monday Hines' line crew,
armed to the teeth,

Went back to the pole where the
bear was beneath.

Tense with excitement and weap-
ons at ready

They edged to the place where
the bear attacked Freddie.

No slathering bruin came charg-
ing out at 'em

But there stood a cub hoping
someone would pat him.

All thirty pounds of him sat up
to beg

And stretched to the height of a
short lineman's leg.

"Big as a barn," our Freddie had
said;

But here was this little ole' cub
bear instead.

We've heard of Pink Elephants,
flying in air,

But this was a scrawny black
baby cub bear.

Still lives this service man, fear-
less and bold;

But the story of Freddie's bear
now has been told.

Tut.

It really happened fellows, honest!

Reporting the death of members is the hardest part of writing these letters. Fred Stanley passed away from a heart attack, September 12, 1960. He will be missed by everyone. Wherever Fred was there was bound to be laughter and good feelings because that is the type of person he was. The "bull sessions" and "coffee breaks" at the Massachusetts Street Substation will never be quite the same without him.

STAN BOWEN, P.S.

Locals Hold Large Apprentice Graduation

L. U. 98, PHILADELPHIA, PA.—On Wednesday evening, June 29, 1960, a dinner was given in honor of 47 apprentices from Local Union 98, Philadelphia, and the Norristown and Chester locals who had completed their four years of technical school training. The dinner, which was held in the Electrical Association Suite in the Architects Building, was sponsored by the Apprentice Training Committee for the Electrical Industry. Mr. William D. Walker, Director of Apprentice Training for our area, introduced the speakers for the evening.

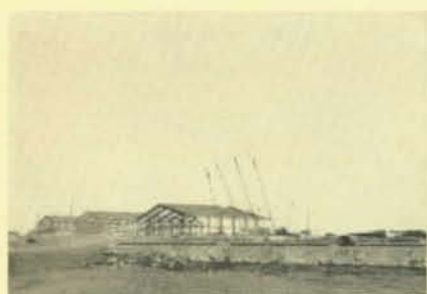
We were again honored in having "Bill" Damon address the graduates. Mr. Damon, who is the director of the National Joint Apprenticeship Program for the Electrical Industry, spoke of the unlimited opportunity presented by the industry to those who apply themselves. He also stressed the fine record of the labor unions in fostering proper apprentice training and the need to carry on the good work in light of the stigma cast on the labor movement by a few organizations and their leaders.

Mr. Charles Williams, vice principal of Bok Vocational School, who announced his coming retirement, spoke on the importance of the grad-

On Job in Wastes of Greenland



Local 100, Fresno, Calif., sends us these snapshots taken several years ago at Thule Air Force Base in Greenland. The brothers in the shot above, left are Bart Meeks, St. Louis; Joe Dunham, Fairbanks; Bob Meeks, Local 477; "Mac" McCahill, Local 100; Ernie Schorn, Local 6; Ollie Hayne, Local 100; Paul Horall, Local 477; Paul Reilly, Local 100. Center: A cargo plane on the runway. A pleasant sight coming in . . . not so pleasant going out—if you're not on the passenger list. Right: Brothers Studebaker and Jim Hall of Local 477 at the end of the line.



Left: A good shot of the hangar then under construction. Center: A familiar off-limits scene. Across the ice to the right is Eskimo Village; to the left, Danish Village. Brother Gene George of Local 100 is in the foreground. Right: The old 40 and 8 had nothing on this lineup. Man-haul trucks from camp to job site and return, line up for their morning loads.

uates keeping abreast of the times in the electrical industry.

Joseph T. McKenna, field representative of the United States Department of Labor, a former bricklayer with a 50-year card, stressed good workmanship as a must for all union members.

William E. Brunton, Director of Veterans Education for the Philadelphia Board of Education, told of the need for developing good character in business.

Others in attendance, who were introduced to the graduates, were: The Apprentice Training Committee of Local Union 98, consisting of Walter Oswald, Thomas Neilson and George Rideout; William Middleton, business manager L. U. 98, Harry McClay, assistant business manager; School Instructors Herbert Henske and Larry McCarty; Clayton Smith, business manager Local Union 380, Norristown, Pennsylvania, and William Haslitt of Chester and Howard McKim of the Union Electric Company.

This year's class was the largest ever graduated from the school. Many of the graduates have taken and passed their examination for journeyman. Those who have not will do so shortly as they complete their required time. All of them have reflected credit upon their local unions and we offer them our congratula-

tions, good luck, and sincere best wishes in the years to come.

JACK M. GIERSCH, P.S.

"Union Directory and Buying Guide" Issued

L. U. 100, FRESNO, CALIF.—Our local won the NLRB election at the Gudeman Electronic Plant near Visalia.

Up for negotiations at this time with local contractors, are the Motor Shop Agreement and the Wiremen's Agreement.

Our "champ" golfers put in a busy summer sharpening up their game in local tournaments, and now our "champ" bowlers are getting back into action. This is a whopping good opportunity to spot Brother "Rocket" Ray Salzman's hard ball, Brother Joe Clark's wide-angle curve, and Brother Gene George's "reverse polarity" ball.

Our "Union Directory and Buying Guide" is finally at hand, after much hard work. However, there are some changes to be made in it already. The Ward's Store over in Porterville voted by a narrow margin to go non-union and lost their time-and-half for overtime the very next day. Sears Roebuck is definitely on the pan as a result of their anti-union activity up north. . . . And the only union

soft drink available around here is Coca-Cola.

A group of Brothers were sitting on a folding table at the brand new hall we rented on Weldon Avenue. When they least expected it, the whole darn thing collapsed and sent them sprawling in every direction. . . . We lost the hall. . . . They've stuck us with a bill for another table. . . . And we're meeting back at the old Building Trades Hall. . . . Anybody wanna buy a sorta folded up folding table?

In recognition of past services to Local 100, Brother Bob Bruce was presented with a double-barreled shotgun; and Brother Jack Proffitt received a gold desk set, which included a clock, pen and gavel.

Sideline: Brother A. Q. Cosby, as a result of a heart attack. . . . Brother Fred Geary has lost the sight of one eye, and the other eye is not too good.

We regret: Brother Elmo Strickland passed away at the age of sixty-seven. He had been a member of Local 100 since 1949. . . . Also, Brother R. O. Ferguson, lineman and one-time contractor of Visalia, is no longer with us. He passed away Saturday, September 3rd.

Brother Joe Hammond has come up with a little billfold-size pipe-bending chart for a buck which appears to be a desirable lil' item to have around on the job. It's called the "Hammond

Honors Awarded by St. Paul Local 110



Brother Joseph Dunn [seated], wearing 50-year pin and holding scroll and wallet card, is shown with the delegation from Local 110, St. Paul, Minn., which made the presentation. They are: (left to right) James F. Curran, Local 110, business manager; Theodore Warnlof, secretary of Local 110 Executive Board; George Dempsey, retired, former Local 110 Executive Board member, and Gus E. Brissman, Local 110 president.

Formula" and is showing up in a number of pockets.

Pictures of the month are from Brother P. J. Riley's collection, and depict some of the work done at the Thule Base in Greenland a few years ago. We are continually on the prowl for more pictures and have received fine cooperation from many of the Brothers.

The work picture is holding up reasonably well, though we have had some lay-offs at the Lemoore Air Base.

Good of the Union: Time's run out—adios.

HERB HETT, P.S.

Sugar Refinery Job Provides "Sweet" Employment

L. U. 103, BOSTON, MASS.—Local 103 has had some pretty exceptional work this past year or so. Of course, I'd say that by far our sugar job has most jobs beat. Ed Smith who ran the job must be given a first-rate salute for an exceptionally well-run union job. At times, he had employed, over 200 odd electricians—which in itself is a king-size problem.

The sugar refinery is a completely new concept in buildings for this type of industry. More than three years work in engineering and construction have gone into it. The new parabolic-shaped dome is about 100 feet high and rises into the skyline as quite a contrast to the Bunker Hill Monu-

ment. Seen from either the hill or the Mystic River Bridge, it is valuable to the sightseeing trips around Boston.

This past summer season gave us a shark scare and kept a good many of us in close to shore. Bill Haviland and Johnny Otis, of Plante Electric, landed a 400-500 pounder, and I understand they had traffic tied up in knots when they put it on display at the beach. We hear reports that the MDC took a dim view of the entire proceedings. Right Bill?

The new MTA agreement should all be okayed by this time, and I'd like to state here and now that our Business Agent Water Monahan, and his committee have worked hard on this and deserve a lot of thanks from the MTA members. A great deal of the delay and troubles stemmed from the fact that until the appointment of a new general manager was consummated, no one person on the MTA could act in its behalf for a signed agreement.

JOSEPH V. SHEEHAN, P.S.

2nd Annual Electrical Scholarship Awarded

L. U. 110, ST. PAUL, MINN.—The July 1960 biennial meeting of Electricians and Associates, Inc. was the occasion for the presentation of the second annual Electricians and Associates, Inc. Scholarship Award.

Electricians and Associates, Inc., which consists primarily of Local Union 110 members, was formed to



Raymond Quinlan [right], president of Electricians & Associates, Inc., is shown congratulating Douglas R. Vierath [left] after having presented Douglas with the annual Electricians & Associates, Inc. four-year scholarship award.

promote the interests of people engaged in the electrical industry.

Present plans envision the awarding of one scholarship each year, which will result in four scholarships running concurrently.

Winner of this year's award is Douglas R. Vierath, age 17, who plans to study electrical engineering at the University of Minnesota. The scholarship is in the amount of \$1200 and for a period of four years.

Douglas is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Vierath of 700 Koehler Road, Vadnais Heights, Minnesota. Mr. Vierath is a member of Local Union 110.

On July 6, 1960, Brother Joseph Dunn was visited in his home, by a delegation from Local 110 and presented with a 50-year pin and scroll.

Brother Dunn is unable to attend meetings and is confined to his home where he is cared for by his sister, a retired elementary school principal. He has been on Pension since October 1943, but is still well remembered for his militant trade unionism.

Brother Dunn was born in Egan Township, Minnesota on July 20, 1877, was initiated into Local 23 on August 8, 1910 and came into Local 110 in the early thirties. He was employed by the Tri-State Telephone Company, the Northern States Power Company and also worked as an inside wireman.

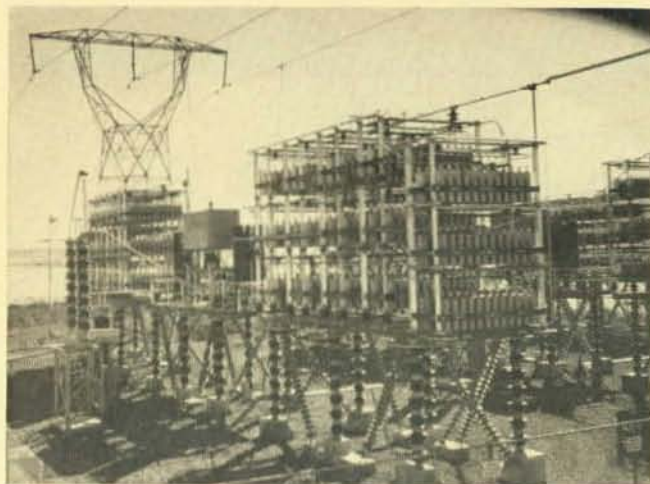
His last employment was as a foreman for the Ottertail Power and Light Company.

JOHN MUELLER, P.S.

Jurisdictional Problem Plagues Denver Local

L. U. 111, DENVER, COLO.—A situation has developed here which we think should be of great concern to the Brotherhood. It is certainly of

Sub-Station Rises in Dangerous Area



Members of Local 125, Portland, Ore., are at work on the 108,000 KVAR series capacitor installation at the John Day Sub-station of the Bonneville Power Administration. It is well to believe in signs on this job, if you'll note the rattler cosily sunning himself against the warning at right.

great concern to this local. A general contractor, using laborers and operating engineers, is setting utility poles. These poles are to be used jointly by the power companies and the telephone company. The work is primarily being done for the telephone company. To date we have had no success in doing anything about it. We have submitted the case to the Joint Board on Jurisdictional Disputes, and we hope to get some help there.

If this practice is allowed to continue, we can foresee its development to the point where our electrical contractors will be forced out of the pole-setting business.

Our lineman's course in basic electricity has been completed, with good attendance by the members of Unit No. 1. We are now conducting classes in equipment and apparatus. We wish to commend Dick Piper, our director for the training program, for the excellent courses he has set up, and the many weekends he has spent in coordinating the classes. In our opinion, we have one of the best training courses in the United States.

Our Gas Street Department at the Public Service Company has completed one year of operation without a lost-time accident. This is certainly a commendable record, and one which we sincerely hope can be matched in other departments, and throughout our entire area. Safety is of prime importance to all our members. Good wages and working conditions will do us no good if we are disabled.

JAMES M. KELSO, ASS'T B.M.

Local is Concerned Over NFFE Organizing

L. U. 125, PORTLAND, ORE.—Au-

gust 30th, 1960 was a big day for the attorneys of the country when they met in convention in Washington D.C. It was also a big and memorable day for our good friend and Brother William H. (Bill) Hubert, as it was on this day that he was admitted to practice law before the United States Supreme Court at an impressive ceremony before the august members of this vital segment of our national Government.

Bill has been a member of our union for many years and was employed as a journeyman Electrician and substation operator for the Bonneville Power Administration. During this time he completed his law course and raised a family of two children while working rotating shifts. Since entering private practice in September 1952, he has devoted considerable time to the specialty of labor law. We admire him for his determination and guts in adhering to a difficult pattern.

Our congratulations and best wishes to Brother Bill for continued success in his expanding activities!

Union members, and that means all union members and members of all unions, who are employees of the Federal Government, should be somewhat concerned over the organizing efforts of the National Federation of Federal Employees. In their zeal to solicit and gain new members they foist upon these people a large quantity of rather ambiguous sounding pamphlets and handouts. They infer that mainly through their efforts have improved conditions and wages been obtained for Federal workers. In their printed propaganda they challenge labor unions as being detrimental and injurious to Federal employees by their efforts to force through Congress legislation that would guarantee free and true collective bargaining. The NFFE

is strongly opposed to this legislation. It is their contention that were this proposed legislation to be enacted into law, Federal employees would be subject to strike action, closed shop, picketing and the whims of labor leaders, etc. What a perverted bit of information!

From all appearances the NFFE here in our area is an ineffectual organization, probably unheard of by many Federal employees. We trust that our International Office will advise the NFFE on the facts of life and attempt to curtail this outpouring of innuendo derogatory to the AFL-CIO. It is more derogatory than harmful, however, as any one with an ounce of unbiased information will realize that it is through the combined efforts of the AFL-CIO at the national level and the local unions at the local level of government and its agencies that have brought Federal employees up to their present status.

An interesting piece of electrical apparatus was recently placed in service here in the Northwest when a 108,000 KVAR series capacitor bank was cut in on a 165-mile 345 KV. transmission line of the Bonneville Power Administration. The capacitor develops greater capability for this 1,780 MCM, ACSR line which is one of several paths through which power flows into the Portland area. By means of a unique by-passing switch arrangement, a vacuum interruptor, this capacitor is automatically placed under load according to predetermined system load conditions. It is automatically by-passed when the line is opened. The line is equipped with automatic reclosing oil switches at both terminals.

Best wishes for a pleasant Thanksgiving from Portland.

FLOYD PARKER, P.S.

Leadership of New Orleans Local 130



Leaders of Local 130, New Orleans, La., and of area management joined forces to support the United Fund Drive. Bottom row: Anthony R. Ziegler, business manager of Local 130; G. X. Barker, International vice-president; Henry Muller, president of South Louisiana Chapter, Inc., NECA. Top row: A. P. Stoddard, president, Central Labor Council, Michael Elgutter, manager, South La. Chapter, Inc., NECA, and Emile Barris, president, Independent Electrical Contractors' Association.



Introducing the officers of Local 130. Reading left to right: James Ayres, co-ordinator of Apprenticeship & Training; Robert Walch, vice-president; Anthony R. Ziegler, business manager; John A. Guirovich, Jr., financial secretary; Edward T. Desporte, assistant business manager; M. E. Joseph, assistant business manager, and recording secretary; George Landwehr, president; George Tavan, treasurer.

Local 130 Active in Promoting United Fund

L. U. 130, NEW ORLEANS, LA.—Brother Anthony R. Ziegler, who previously served as assistant business manager for six years was elected to the office of the business manager in the 1960 Election of Local Union 130, New Orleans, Louisiana, which was held on Saturday, June 25, 1960. Assistants appointed by Brother Ziegler are Brother M. E. Joseph and Brother Edward T. Desporte.

Other officers elected were: Brother George Landwehr, president, Brother R. Walch, vice president, Brother George Tavan, treasurer, Brother John A. Guirovich, Jr., financial secretary and Brother M. E. Joseph, recording secretary.

New Executive Board members include: Brother Emile Wolf, Brother Michael Emig, Brother T. Fenasci, Brother O. Kempff and Brother Charles Landry.

New Examining Board members include: Brother G. Balfantz, Brother G. Comeaux, Brother J. Hadley, Brother H. Laborie and Brother C. Niemeyer.

Top officials of L. U. 130 gathered with members of management on August 5, 1960 at Arnaud's Restaurant in New Orleans, Louisiana, to take part in one of the most enthusiastic meetings regarding the opening of the joint United Fund campaign scheduled to begin on October 15, 1960.

Representatives from union and management heard brief, concise talks explaining that *United Giving* among the Electrical Workers would be very

helpful to the needs and conditions of less fortunate people in the community, and ways in which united giving can overcome problems.

Mr. G. X. Barker, IBEW International, Vice President of the Fifth District and guest speaker said, "that joint solicitation by union and management in other cities resulted in increased gifts to the United Fund" and that he thought it would be a decided success in New Orleans.

Representing the local union were: Mr. Anthony R. Ziegler, business manager, Mr. M. E. Joseph, assistant business manager, Mr. E. T. Desporte, assistant business manager, Mr. John A. Guirovich, Jr., financial secretary and Mr. George Landwehr, president.

Representing management were: Mr. Henry Muller, president, South Louisiana Chapter, Inc., NECA, Mr. Michael Elgutter, manager, South Louisiana Chapter, Inc., NECA and Mr. Emile Barris, president, Association of Independent Electrical Contractors Association.

Also, Mr. A. P. Stoddard, president, New Orleans Central Trades and Labor Council, Mr. Clayton Nairne, Campaign Division chairman for the United Fund and Mr. Fred Fleming, section chairman for the Electricians.

The meeting was exceptional in the fact that the leaders of each association and all the Electricians promised an all-out support to the United Fund campaign for 1960.

G. A. ORMOND, JR., P.S.

Agreement Signed With Contractors in Decatur

L.U. 146, DECATUR, ILL.—Members of L.U. 146 and their families enjoyed themselves at the annual union picnic held at Chap's Amusement Park on Saturday, August 20. Wives of members furnished two covered dishes each for the feast, with all the meat, cheese, bread, cokes, ice cream and beer furnished by the committee. There were so many good dishes of delicious food lined up on the tables, served cafeteria style, that it was impossible to sample them all. We almost forgot to mention the delicious fried chicken, prepared by Lamar "Minnie Pearl" Purris and his wife, who are now operating the "Hi Hat" restaurant. If anyone failed to get enough to eat, or drink, it was his own fault, because the committee had plenty of everything, and it was all good. The kids enjoyed the free rides on the ferris-wheel, merry-go-round, etc.

At the present time, work is fairly plentiful here, but there are no big jobs breaking to carry the men through the winter. Springfield, Champaign and Bloomington all seem

to have plenty of work at present, but no big jobs are breaking there either.

Two members of L.U. 146, Harold "Shad" Shaddowen and Harry "Red" Nichols are still around. We understand through the grapevine that Norman Heise is negotiating to buy out Heise's Electric Service here in Decatur which is operated by his brother, Leo Heise. Norman tried living in California, but evidently prefers contracting in the Midwest.

We received a newsy letter from Ted Hill not too long ago, and he seems to enjoy life in California. Don Creek has been threatening to sell out and go back to California, where he spent some time working near Los Angeles. Ralph Hawker spends all his spare time building his new greenhouse where he hopes to raise beautiful flowers. He holds a diploma in floral designing. Both Creek and Hawker were with "Bud" Swan and me on the Johns-Manville job. I would like to take this opportunity to send the season's greeting to the swell fellows I worked with in Waukegan and also in Omaha, Nebraska. My special thanks to Ed Hemmingson, business manager of L.U. 22 in Omaha, Nebraska for the great way he took care of the Local 146 boys who came out last spring to work in his jurisdiction. All of the men had nothing but praise for the way they were treated by the Local 22 members.

The Negotiating Committee signed a one-year contract with the local's electrical contractors, granting the local a 10-cent hourly increase, bringing the scale to \$3.80. There is also a possible five-cent-per-hour increase in the health and welfare program, providing at least three more locals in our participating group obtain the five cent raise also. There is an even chance that this will be possible within the next six months and our five cent raise will then be retroactive to the date of our contract, which was August 21, 1960. All this means that it will soon become possible to include the entire family in the Health and Welfare Plan, where now only the local member is covered. Our committee which had its beginning under former Business Manager A. C. Kohli, had this total coverage in mind when the plan was first instituted, but had to start with partial coverage until such time as funds could be built up, and the plan extended.

A total of about 25 members participated in the Labor Day Parade. About 14 of these were "walking" delegates, including yours truly. The rest rode in either the lead car, which bore our emblem on top, or the various trucks furnished by the local contractors for the parade. We had hoped for a bigger turnout of marchers, but evidently too many had other plans for the holiday.

I am enclosing a photograph of "Buck" Williams, our steward on the

Aid in Help to Handicapped



Earl C. Bohr (second from left), a member of Local 142, Pittsburgh, Pa., treasurer of the Pennsylvania AFL-CIO, and first vice chairman of the Governor's Committee on Employment of the Handicapped, presents Governor David L. Lawrence, with the first sheet of the new U. S. commemorative postage stamp bearing the message "Employ the Handicapped." With Bohr at special ceremonies in the Governor's office on August 29 are Harrisburg Postmaster Wilmer E. King, and Second Vice Chairman of the Governor's Committee Dr. Philip D. Bockstaber.

Fischback, Moore and Morrissey job at the United States Industrial Chemical plant near Tuscola. Well gang, this just about wraps it up for now. Happy Holidays! Your old left-hander,

BOB WAYNE, P.S.

P. S. Speaks Out On Members' Responsibility

L.U. 177, JACKSONVILLE, FLA.—First I'd like to acknowledge all the fine reports concerning my writing for the JOURNAL. Thank you all for those nice words. Your praise is gratifying.

For those of you who are away from home, and who anxiously await news

from here in the form of a newsletter or a photo, I wish to apologize. This month I have no photo. I've asked the membership for any photo of anything concerning line work or inside work, but as yet no one has given me anything or information that even looks like a story.

However, since I will not let a photo stop me from writing, and since I am not at a loss for words, I ask you to read on.

I have been reading from a booklet published here in Jax., (20 cents per copy) titled: "The Damn Union."

Some time ago I mentioned in one of my letters that brave men have fought and died for the cause of unionism. And we have today, handed us on a golden platter, the results of their historic struggles. The first part of this booklet covers this pretty well, but let me tell you more. Some of the ensuing are my own ideas and words.

It isn't that we don't appreciate what others have done for us, but we now have enough new blood in the unions to make a complete political reorganization possible. And as I tell my class, you apprentices coming up will "run" our union of tomorrow.

Almost every union is blessed with a few independent thinking souls who act in the capacity of watch-dogs of the treasury. Every officer knows that a full explanation for every expenditure must be forthcoming. This balance wheel is a part of union democracy — even though sometimes generated by a deep-seated feeling of antagonism toward others handling local funds. We needn't worry because the auditor is on our side.

Just as Ponce de Leon hoped to find

Local Steward



A picture of Brother Horace "Buck" Williams of Local 146, Decatur, Ill., in an elfin pose. He is a local steward.

the "Fountain of Youth," organized labor cannot find a cure for all its ills.

Here in Florida, organized labor has filled its role in our social, economical and political structure. Our capacity for greater responsibility must be developed more and more.

Organized workers have the potential strength to become the leading group in Florida for democracy and prosperity in the future.

Labor's most serious problem is to be found within its own ranks. It has been truthfully said that a working man has two arms with which to protect himself, his union membership and his right of franchise, his card and his vote. You should vote as a citizen, you must vote as a trade unionist.

The courts of our land have held that a labor organization cannot arbitrarily or capriciously discriminate between its members in respect to equality of opportunity to work.

But, it is a GOOD union Brother who will give up his job to a local man. This local man is in his home territory and helps to manage his local. This "permit" man who is away from his home should consider this and leave that job so as to provide the local man with employment.

In a peaceful solicitation the business manager should approach this "permit" man, and if the latter is a GOOD union Brother, he would leave, and not attempt to find legal means to stay established on that job.

Every member who keeps himself in good standing and fulfills his responsibilities of attending the meeting, has an equal voice in conducting the affairs of the union, thereby eliminating "monarchies." Don't stay home and criticize. I say all this to impress on the individual member the importance of his participation in the affairs and activities of his local union. Your cooperation is needed in every meeting, especially, during these critical times.

There is much work to be done and many serious problems to be solved. You all know what they are, I shan't enumerate. Do not miss a meeting! Take part in the deliberations. Vote!

FRED CANCELLA, P.S.

Buy Union is Advice of P. S.

L.U. 212, CINCINNATI, OHIO — Another baseball season came to a close, and another close race was lost by our baseball team in the AFL league. We finished in second place for regular season play, and in the elimination series, we finished third. This writer believes that we had the best team, but of course, they pay off on score, and we just never made the grade. We will have to go along with the old adage, "We'll get them next year."

Our bowling league has begun, and we have fine teams entered in three different leagues throughout Cincinnati. So far we have two first place teams, two second place teams and one team running a good sixth. Counting total games so far this season, we have won 44 and lost 10. Our bowlers are looking forward to the next IBEW Bowling Convention with great enthusiasm.

Many of our readers have probably noticed that our American market is being flooded with foreign-made products. True, they are very often cheaper than products produced here in the U.S.A., but they are also often inferior. Then too, they can be made more cheaply because these countries have cheaper labor. This labor is so cheap because their workers have none of the advantages of higher wages and benefits that you and I, and our fathers before us, have fought for so long. So remember, each time you buy a foreign-made product, you are forcing a union man out of a job. Would you like that to happen to you? Union men should buy union-made products.

Hamilton County, of which Cincinnati, is a part, completed registrations with a record number of registered voters. We are certainly proud of our Hamilton County League of AFL-CIO women for the wonderful job they did of checking on all the Building Trades members to remind those who were not registered to do so before it was too late. I am glad to report that 100 per cent of local 212's membership registered.

Now that registration has been completed, the next job for each of us is to consider all the issues and vote for the candidates who can help our unions and our country to regain the prestige which men have fought and died for through the years.

BERNARD W. JANSEN, P.S.

Heated Attack on Political Trickery

L.U. 230, VICTORIA, B.C. — In the days of rough and tumble trade unionism, when no holds were barred, persuasion often took the form of two by fours, short pieces of chain, or heavy boots, "sabots" as they were called in Europe, from whence came the word "sabotage."

Nowadays this word is used mostly by nervous governments to suggest dark bearded characters wearing cloaks full of H bombs that will blow us all to eternity at the behest of some foreign power.

These governments deal swiftly and ruthlessly with any citizen considered guilty of sabotage, and usually have no difficulty in proving their case before the courts.

The dictionary defines sabotage as

"malicious destruction of property, usually by strikers," but in the view of this writer, any union member who deliberately causes confusion in the minds of our members and makes public statements contrary to declared union policy is equally guilty of sabotage and deserves prompt disciplinary action.

In the August issue of our JOURNAL, International President Freeman plainly stated it to be the duty of all IBEW members to become politically active, and that politics is our business today. This fact is indisputable, we should be grateful that our International President has made it so clear.

On Monday next, British Columbia faces a Provincial Election. The present Premier and his Cabinet have repeatedly referred during the campaign to "Hordes of international union officials who are invading B.C. to take over our Province." He is hopping mad because the trade unions have gotten behind the Canadian equivalent of a Labour Party, and are helping to elect a Labour government.

Last night, along with many other trade unionists, I attended an all-party forum, at which our candidates, (two trade union officials, one active social worker), gave a good account of themselves among the assorted collection of generals, lawyers, merchants, real estate and insurance peddlers who represented the other three parties.

We left the meeting feeling very satisfied, but at 11:00 p.m. were dismayed to hear over the Canadian national news broadcast that two well known B.C. officials of the IBEW had publicly expressed their disapproval of labor's present political activities, alleging that labor's arm was being twisted to vote for a certain political party.

Since one of the officials concerned has in previous elections claimed IBEW support for the Liberal Party, without asking our permission, and has appeared publicly on behalf of its dubious candidates, we must assume that he is only opposed to "arm twisting" if it challenges his personal political allegiance.

For every dollar spent by the B.C. Federation of Labour on "arm twisting," our employers have spent at least \$1,000, never has there been such a spurge of anti-union and pro-employer propaganda in the history of B.C.

In this little town alone, the radio, T.V., and press have been paid to pull out all the stops in propaganda for the three parties arrayed against us. The amount of literature delivered by mail must have cost a fortune.

I hope that this is the "arm twisting" that Jack Ross refers to. It must be, because when about 1100 IBEW members contribute some \$50

Further Cause of Apprentice Training



Group of newly declared journeymen electricians, honored at an apprenticeship completion ceremony held in Boise, Idaho, September 12. These nine men, of a group of 12, represent the largest number ever to be completed by the Boise Electricians' JATC in one year, and is the largest ever completed by any JATC, in any craft, in the State of Idaho in one year. Their apprentice training is administered by the Boise Electricians' JATC. Left to right, the new journeymen are: Arthur B. Norton; David Mitchell; Lamonte Gay Oliver; Lawrence M. Slay, Jr.; Bob F. Moss; Walter Wallich, chairman, Boise Electricians' JATC; Robert Hall, secretary, Boise Electricians' JATC; Robert L. Cannon; Kenney D. Emert; Laurence E. Rednour, and Francis W. Jewett. Not pictured are Jerome J. Otter, Al Freeland, and Robert W. Shields, who were working out of town at time of ceremonies. The slogan, "Apprenticeship, the Nucleus of Craftsmanship," is enthusiastically supported by the Boise Electricians. Local 291 furnished the photo.

among them, about 4½ cents each, towards the B.C. Federation of Labour Election fund, it doesn't look as though we did a very successful job of arm twisting does it?

F. J. BEVIS, P.S.

Sioux City Local Advocates Training

L.U. 231, SIOUX CITY, IA.—Letter writing time has arrived again and, as usual, lively Local Union 231, IBEW, has activity important to its members and, we hope, of interest to others in the trade.

One matter of importance to our Business Manager Tom Dugan, was a vote of appreciation in the way of a raise in salary, which he most certainly deserved. Tom's sustained interest in the welfare of the organization and its Brothers, takes up a great deal more of his time, energy and even personal expense, than most members realize. Tom and his secretary, Mrs. "Tommy" Tompkins, are invaluable and very much appreciated. L.U. 231 is doubly fortunate.

Business managers of the 11th District were called in for a meeting at Kansas City in September, with I.O. officers, led by Representative Taylor, for the purpose of discussing a training program for journeymen to qualify them to do the work for those who are installing electronic equipment. There is an urgent need for the electrical industry to take its place in the art of soldering and other technical work going into the advanced projects of government protective installations, missile development, etc. There is

now some of this type of operation in our areas and more will be coming up so the immediate value of such a training program is of vital necessity if we are to maintain our proper position in doing the work which belongs to our trade. You will hear more from us, on this development.

L.U. 231, is considering inauguration of a group insurance program, for life and hospitalization, to be administered locally and for the benefit of local members. This is in the first stages of study and organization but promises to be very popular because the benefits are valuable and the cost nominal.

We have some illnesses to report—always a regrettable task. Brother Emil Hooker, who was hospitalized for surgery, is out of the hospital but unable to work as yet. Recently retired Brother Hugo Loetz was also in the hospital, following a heart attack, but has been released and improving. Brother Don Polley, who has third-degree burns on his face, hands and legs, in a home hot-water heater explosion, was on the critical list for a time and although he will be hospitalized for some time, is getting along fairly well now. These are all that have been reported to us and if there are others we ask, again, that each member appoint himself a committee of one to report such items. It would help a great deal.

It is fine to have all the advantages your union provides but just paying your dues isn't the entire answer. Add a little personal effort, too.

Happy Thanksgiving!

FRED HADLEY, P.S.

Safety Problems Cited By Toledo Local

L. U. 245, TOLEDO, OHIO — Local 245, like other utility locals, is vitally concerned with legislation proposed by the Honorable Thomas L. Ashley. The July 5th issue of the *Congressional Record* carries a full account of his speech. It is entitled "Problems of Safety in the Electric Utility Industry."

The Representative from Ohio says that private utilities have not done enough to reduce deaths and accidents in the industry. He proposes Federal legislation to establish uniform minimum safety standards, inspection of safety equipment and utility plants, accident reporting and accident investigation.

Precedent for such action has been established in the Federal Coal Mine Inspection Act of 1941 and the Federal Coal Mine Safety Act of 1952—he says.

The utility worker should certainly give Congressman Ashley his full support in this proposed legislation. How about your local sending him a letter?

Brother Ed Long retired September 1 from the power meter foreman's job at the Toledo Edison Company after two months less than 50 years of service. He went to work when he was 15 years old and served all his time in the Meter Department. He has been a member of Local 245 since 1933. Ed is gonna be missed!

Representatives from company and union are reviewing the Toledo Edison Company insurance and pension plan

for the purpose of improvement. This is the result of negotiations last May.

GLEN REESE, P.S.

Chamois Power Plant Nearing Completion

L. U. 257, JEFFERSON CITY, MO.

—So far this year, our local has been fortunate enough to have had ample work for most of our Brother members. In addition, we have been able to be of assistance to a few members from neighboring locals.

One of the larger jobs in our jurisdiction, the addition to the Chamois, Missouri Power Plant, is in its final stage which will leave some of our members looking toward replacement at the start of winter. At the present time, the employment situation looks good but it is difficult to predict what the prospects will be 60 days from now.

Local Union 257 is opening its contract January 1, which has brought up discussion of different subjects and terms of our contract. Members are interested in having a paid vacation plan included.

PRESS SECRETARY.

Boise Local Graduates Largest Apprentice Class

L. U. 291, BOISE, IDAHO — Nine completing electrical apprentices,

were honored at a banquet ceremony held by the Southwestern Idaho Joint Apprenticeship Council in Boise, Idaho, Monday, September 12.

This completing group of apprentices is the largest ever declared journeymen at one time in the 15-year history of the Boise Electricians JATC (original registration date of the committee with the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training was June 11, 1945.) It is also the largest group of completing apprentices in one year of any committee, for any craft in the State of Idaho. It represents a very fine effort and concentration of apprentice training on the part of all electrical contractors in the area, and on the part of the Local IBEW Union 291, Boise, Idaho. During the last year, an average of 30 apprentices has been registered each month with this committee.

The Joint Apprenticeship Standards administered by the Boise Committee cover the area of Ada, Boise, Elmore, Valley, Adams, Canyon, Gem, Owyhee, Payette and Washington in the State of Idaho, and the County of Malheur in the State of Oregon. The committee meets regularly monthly, the year round, and more often, if necessary, to transact business connected with the training of both apprentices and journeymen.

Committee members in addition to Wallich and Hall, are Vernon Winans, John Buckmaster, Frank Kruse (alternate) all local contractors, and Harold Nunamaker, Delbert Hulse

and Paul Hintze (alternate) all members of IBEW, Local Union 291.

Related trade instruction carried on by the committee includes at least 144 hours of instruction a year in materials and subjects related to the on-the-job work of the apprentices. The apprentices meet in two separate groups, one held in Boise, and the other in Nampa, Idaho. The Nampa class was organized in September of 1959, to help solve a travel problem for apprentices living some distance from Boise.

The committee gives progress and final examinations, before certifying that an apprentice is eligible to progress to the next step in his training, or before he may be declared a journeyman.

The certificates presented at the completion ceremonies were framed in walnut, to insure that the new journeymen would have a more permanent record of their training. The certificates were signed by Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell, and W. C. Christensen, director, Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, U. S. Department of Labor, and by the chairman and secretary of the committee.

Guests present at the ceremony included Senator Dworshak, Ward Hower, the legislative assistant to Frank Church, Idaho Governor Robert Smylie and mayors of Nampa, Caldwell, Mt. Home, Meridian and Boise.

ROBERT HALL, B.M.

At Work on Wyoming Coke Plant



Wiring for a new coke plant in Kemmerer, Wyo., takes shape under the hands of these members from Local 322 and neighboring locals. Their names and affiliations are listed in that local's letter.

Observe Labor Day in Des Moines



These are pictures taken at the Labor Day Celebration held in Des Moines, Iowa, by Local 347. The principal speaker was Jack Livingston who heads the AFL-CIO organizing department and who is shown at the podium. Right: Those on the speakers' platform include city and county officials, judges of the Municipal and District Courts and state and local labor leaders.

Interesting Projects Nearing Completion

L. U. 303, ST. CATHARINES, ONT.— Again it is time to drop a line of the local activities in the Niagara Peninsula.

The work picture locally has shown a drop, but it appears that on the horizon somewhere there are a number of jobs which will probably keep our heads above water.

Much of our unemployment was contributed to the dry docks, where the "Red Wing" ship has been completed. This always happens after such a large project. This is the fifth large ship which has been done by our Brother members in this local, plus many smaller ships over the last decade. We are pleased that there is another being started, with still another contemplated.

The new Skyway over the Welland Ship Canal, plus the Lewiston-Queens-ton Bridge, we hope will give our membership adequate work. The Welland Ship Canal Bridge will be a great asset to the many people and Brother members who come into Canada on their holidays, and believe me, it has given our local Brothers many problems in the past attempting to get to work, and there has been a lot of bad grammar spoken which happens every day throughout the shipping season.

The Port Maitland project has, and will, give many members a reasonable amount of employment.

The Welfare Committee within the local has met with many insurance firms and it has been duly moved that we use a competent firm to administer our plan. It is hoped that the plan will become effective not later than February 1st, 1961, and that each member will benefit over the years to come from such a plan.

The Stewards' Meeting is a very important item in our local union, and I trust that each member of the local will give his attention and at-



Veterans Memorial Auditorium, before and during the conclave, are seen above and below.



Local 499 represents employees of the local Gas and Electric company—hence the sign.

tendance where necessary to such a meeting.

K. M. POTTER, B.M.

Work on Pioneer Wyoming Coke Plant

L. U. 322, CASPER, WYO.—Wyoming

has a first. Enclosed is a picture of the employees who are working on a coke plant at Kemmerer, Wyoming.

This is a test coke plant that was designed and is being built by United Engineers and Constructors from Philadelphia for the Food Machinery and Chemical Corporation and United States Steel.

It is a research facility for the experimental production of metallurgical coke from non-coking sub-bituminous coal. This plant will have a capacity of producing 250 tons of coke per day from 500 tons of coal.

The end product is a better quality coke produced cheaper than can be made from authralite coal, in an effort to utilize the vast supplies of Wyoming low grade coal. If successful it will revolutionize the coke industry.

The people pictured are: Top row, left to right: J. Cooney, Electrician superintendent; Ed Ogden, steward; Douglas Eddinger, Local 426; L. L. Scott, Local 322; D. Beitel, Local 1591; Donald Westling, Local 322; James D. Brent, Local 322; Dewey Campbell, Local 322; T. Lyle, Local 113.

Middle row: L. Bowlzer, Ford Machinery Plant manager; E. Yates, United Engineers general superintendent; Ted Moody, Local 322; E. A. Richardson, Local 276; W. Beitel, Local 1591; E. Jones, Local 291; E. E. Richardson, Local 276; W. Manning, Local 322.

Bottom row: Bob Wilson, foreman, Local 322; Arky Hackworth, Local 322; Jack Haney, general foreman, Local 322, and P. Raymond, Local 643.

CARL F. BROWN, B.M.

RCA Computers Plant Going Up in Florida

L. U. 323, WEST PALM BEACH, FLA.—It has been some time since this local union has had an article in the JOURNAL. I believe the last one was about the dedication of our beautiful building. This took place in March of this year.

We are happy to be able to report that wage negotiations were completed in August. We settled for 10 cents now and 10 cents as of January 1, 1961.

Our thanks go to our joint conference committee, and of course to our Business Manager Charlie Harris for a job well done. Many long nights were spent over the bargaining table, with some sessions lasting as long as 10 hours.

Work in this jurisdiction has been very slow this summer with a lot of men losing time. We wish to thank the locals who were able to place our Brothers in other jurisdictions. Things are starting to pick up a little now. We hope to be back to normal soon.

RCA is building a small plant in our area for the manufacture of computers. We were very happy when they decided to locate in this section, as housing fell off considerably this year. We need this type of industry to bolster our economy. We lost a 10 million dollar payroll when they closed down the airbase.

We had a good turnout for our annual Labor Day picnic, this in spite of off and on showers. This is a real family affair with plenty of good food—ribs, hot dogs and all the trimmings. There were games and a merry-go-round for the small fry. We were fortunate this year in having the ladies from our newly-formed auxil-

L.U. 348 Steward School



Some of telephone operators who were in attendance at L.U. 348 school.



Bob Kent receives consolation prize to merriment of all the onlookers.



Presentation to guest speakers. From left: R. J. Reekie, L.U. 348 president; F. Bodie, AFL president; A. J. Metcalfe, International Representative, and K. Wright, public relations officer of Alberta Government Telephones, who attended meeting.

ary to help with the preparation and serving of the food.

We have a new set of officers this year. They are trying very hard to make the meetings interesting with the hope of simulating an increase in attendance. We need to work toward getting the younger men interested in taking an active part in our organization.

We also need the wisdom of our more experienced Brothers to show the way. We have been very lucky in getting some of our younger members to serve on committees this year. As past president I know how hard it is to get members to serve on committees. I guess that is one reason why yours truly is serving as press secretary. We always enjoy reading what the other locals are doing and hope we will be able to do a good job in keeping you posted on our activities.

Let's all pull together for our common cause!

ED WINCH, P.S.

B. M. Nearly 50 Years— Brother Stock Retires

L. U. 332, SAN JOSE, CALIF.—At our June meeting, Brother E. A. Stock retired after serving as business manager of Local 332 since 1911 with the exception of serving as an International Representative in the Ninth District in 1929 and 1931. Brother E. A. Stock is the only living charter member of Local 332 and he has held a card in good standing for 50 years.

During his time in office he witnessed this local grow from 20 members to over 900. Some of Brother Ed's past achievements are the organizing of a Joint Executive Board started in 1918, made up of all Executive Board members from locals in this area; the forming of an apprenticeship program which he and Brother Harry Snedaker started back in 1927; the starting of the Political Action Committee back in 1931; and many other services to our local which are too numerous to be stated here.

The following officers were elected in June: President Marvin Ball; Vice President Bob Crawford; Business Manager and Financial Secretary, Charlie Bishop; Recording Secretary Ed Lawton; Treasurer H. Flemming, and on the Executive Board, R. Ford, W. Wyatt, P. Egan, L. Pitchford, and J. Cupples.

I hope our local Brothers will check the JOURNAL monthly for our column.

MARVIN BALL, P.S.

2-Day Union Jamboree Marks Labor Day

L. U. 347, DES MOINES, IOWA—Organized labor in the Des Moines area celebrated Labor Day in a unique, if not an unorthodox fashion. Instead of the usual parades and picnics, the unions took over the Des Moines Municipal Auditorium for a two day jamboree and provided free admissions and entertainment to over 65,000 visitors.

There were carnival-like rides for the kids—a teen-age dance for the teen-agers and an adult dance for the grown-ups. Hot-dogs and soft drinks were available in wholesale quantities for the combined nominal sum of 15 cents. Floor shows were provided twice daily on both days.

The most attractive part of the celebration was that NOT A SINGLE DOLLAR OF UNION FUNDS WENT INTO THE PROMOTION OF THE TWO-DAY EVENT.

The entire cost of the celebration and entertainment was paid from the proceeds of booth rentals. The booths rented for \$150.00 for inside booths and \$165.00 for corner booths.

Only concerns having union contracts were eligible for booth space and the unions provided the manpower to man the booths free of charge. Of course the unions themselves were eligible and many did buy booth space and did a bang-up job promoting their respective organizations.

Local Union 347's booth exhibited contrasting meter settings and showed obsolete and modern electrical installations. The booth was a joint venture of the local NECA chapter and the local union.

Prizes were furnished for free drawings and a drawing was held each hour during the two-day festivities.

Local Union 347 was also represented by booths of Radio Stations KIOA and KSO and by the Hot-Spot Detector Company, manufacturers and installers of grain elevator heat detecting devices.

All funds not expended to promote the celebration have been turned over as per previous arrangement to the local Community Services offices. It is reported that funds in excess of \$500.00 were given that agency.

Local public officials, civic leaders and labor representatives were very enthusiastic in their praise for our unique and most successful promotion of organized labor and plans are already in the making for Labor Day 1961.

Local Union 347 also wishes to announce the successful conclusion of contract negotiations following an NLRB election at the Rolfe Electronic Corporation of Boone, Iowa.

The Rolfe Company manufactures and installs heat detecting devices and is a competitor of the Hot-Spot Detector Company of Des Moines. We expect to have a 100 percent operation at Rolfe like the one we boast of at the Hot-Spot Company.

Brother Charles Page, a pensioned member of Local 347, who now resides at Long Beach, California, paid us a recent visit as did Brother Charles Jahn of Des Moines, another of our esteemed pension members. Both of these Brothers are past officers of

Local Union 347 and still maintain a keen interest in the affairs of their local union.

FRED H. POWERS, P.S.

Beautiful Banff Scene Of Steward School

L. U. 348, CALGARY, ALTA.—Your local is happy to report on our First Shop Stewards' School, held at the Banff School of Fine Arts, from June 24th to June 26, 1960.

The school was attended by 41 delegates and Local 348's officers namely Brother R. Reekie, president; R. Meikle, vice president; F. Stevenson, treasurer; J. Walbauer, recording secretary, and W. G. Urquhart, business manager.

Fortunately, we were able to get six high-caliber guest speakers to address our delegates. The Honorable R. Reiersen, Minister of Labour and Telephone, spoke on "The Employees' Part in the Progress of the Alberta Government Telephones." Senator D. Cameron of the Banff of School of Fine Arts, a noted educator, addressed the delegates on "Labour Management Relations, and Problems of Education." Brother A. Metcalfe, International Representative, outlined the Functions of the International Office, International Officers and Representatives. Mr. F. Bodie, president of the Alberta Federation of Labour, spoke on "Local Unions and their Part in the Social Structure of the Community." Mr. A. Snaddon, associate editor of the *Calgary Herald* spoke on "Press Relations." Mr. Ken Wright, public relations officer of the Alberta Government Telephones, outlined the importance of public relations in the telephone industry and spoke on the subject "How Does the A. G. T. and Its Employees Function in the Trans-Canada Telephone System?"

In addition to the foregoing we had the pleasure of introducing an unscheduled guest to our delegates, Mr. Harold Nut, director of the Marketing Department, Purdue University, Indiana, whose short, humorous talk put across the art of salesmanship to our stewards in a most enjoyable manner.

We were indeed fortunate to have such a variety of topics, the results of which should give our shop stewards a better understanding and help in their union work.

Although the weatherman was not very kind to us, the beautiful setting of the school (often referred to as "The Campus in the Clouds") in one of the world's famous spots in the Canadian Rockies, contributed to its success.

The various committees appointed by the business manager were as follows: Brother Bob Meikle, vice presi-

dent, Edmonton Unit—Entertainment Committee; brief on "Human Relations"—Sisters Dolores Gellings and Ruth Ladan, Brother Findlay Stevenson and Bob Meikle.

Accommodation co-ordinators were: Brother Ken Bishop, chief shop steward; Edmonton Unit Chairman Ken Tye; Bob Reekie, president; Sister Shirley Butts and Sherlie Watkins. Brothers E. McDonough and Ken Tye were put in charge of the chartered bus arrangements.

Brother Bob Meikle, chairman of our Entertainment Committee, arranged an evening swimming party, as well as a bowling tournament. Prizes were awarded to Brother R. Simonsen and Sister Rayla Black for their high scores, and the prize for the team high went to Brother E. McDonough, with Brother Kent and Sister Sherlie Watkins receiving consolation prizes.

W. Q. URQUHART, B.M.

"Rabbit" Sale Builds Local's Welfare Fund

L. U. 349, MIAMI, FLA.—Recently Local 349 had its election of officers. With few exceptions an entirely new set of officers was elected. They are: President William H. Langer, Jr.; Vice President Leslie Sanders; Recording Secretary Ray Poirier; Financial Secretary Joseph Hamasse; Treasurer (re-elected) Gettis Riles and Business Manager R. T. "Smitty" Callahan.

Executive Board members are: George Carfolite (re-elected); Stanley Levitz, Sr.; Tommy Powers; Marvin Apte and Vernon L. Corbitt (who was the hold over).

Marvin Apte and Vernon Corbitt were later appointed by "Smitty" as assistant business managers and their places on the Executive Board were filled by the appointment of Virgil Strickland and Bobby Townsend.

Examining Board members are: Severn Golk; W. "Wimpy" Swisher and Haywood Buck.

Welfare Board members are: Nelson Bittner (re-elected); Donald "Pop" Fox; Steve Katulka (re-elected and Bill Lifland.

Members working on the Western Electric job started something that deserves much praise. All of the "rabbit" was collected during the course of the job and set aside. At the end of the job, with permission obtained from the electrical contractor, L. K. Comstock Company, by the general superintendent, Brother H. G. Albright—who by the way is a 50-year member of our Local—the "rabbit" collected was sold and the money given to the Local's Welfare Fund.

Following the good example set by the men on the Western Electric job, the Brothers working for R. L.

Presentation To Veteran Member



Brother Charles Maunsell was given a 50-year pin by Local Union 429, Nashville, Tenn. In photo are, from left: W. B. Doss, financial secretary; Charles Maunsell; J. D. Phillips, president of local; W. B. Petty, International Vice President; H. S. Morris, recording secretary; Bert Pyland, vice president, and C. M. Lampley, business manager. Brother Maunsell has been retired since 1954.

O'Donovan Electric Company at the Steven's Warehouse, requested permission, which was granted by Mr. R. L. O'Donovan, to pull out the old disconnected service. These Brothers pulled out the old service on their own time and the scrapped wire was sold and the proceeds donated to the Welfare Fund.

Certainly a great amount of credit and praise is deserved by all of the Brothers on these jobs who, having the local's welfare foremost in their hearts, did such commendable deeds on behalf of the local. Not to be overlooked are these electrical contractors who were willing to allow this "rabbit" to be donated from their jobs. It is just such things as these that go for making better understanding and better relations between us and the contractors. Most of all it makes for better brotherhood among all of us.

To some of the Brothers, in other locals around the country, who are ham radio operators and who might be interested in forming a ham radio club among Electricians, some of Local 349's members who are ham operators are Johnny Kruzick—K4ZSY; Red Clotfelter, K4GDJ, and Enos Schera, W4VPD. Get in touch with these Brothers via your radio or with this scribe by letter and in care of this local.

It is with deepest sorrow that I have to report to you the recent death of our press secretary, Brother Bobby Tindell. At our local meetings we will all miss his little jokes that always brought a touch of humor into even the most serious meetings. Even though Brother Bobby was a little man physically he will be remembered

by his Brothers in 349 as tall among men in the ways of good union men.

To take Brother Tindell's place as press secretary I will alternate with, or work together with Brother Frank O'Neill. We hope to have a report for every edition of the JOURNAL to let all who may be interested know what is happening in 349.

Food for thought: Hate is a sickness. Those who hate the most generally are hated by the most. Love is divine. Those who love the most are loved by the most.

DON LUND, P.S.

L. U. 390 Reports Two Successful Courses

L. U. 390, PORT ARTHUR, TEX.—Hello to all of you in the IBEW from all of us down here on the Golden Gulf Coast. Not much to report, everything is pretty much the same, not much work going on and not much coming up in the near future.

Even the fishing has been off this year. Guess this is what the Republicans call prosperity in full swing. We have surely had plenty of Republican prosperity here in our jurisdiction, with 50 to 100 journeymen wiremen out of work for the past two years.

We were fortunate to have a live-wire Educational Committee composed of Brothers Joe Case, chairman, Floyd "Salty" Sanders, Roy Guersney, A. O. Willey, and M. J. Hamilton. We have two courses going on in "Industrial Electronics," one at Lamar Tech, which was organized by the tireless efforts of Brother Roy Guersney of Vidor, and a class at

Port Arthur College which was organized through the work of Brother "Salty" Sanders. We are very grateful to all these Brothers for their interesting reports on the local union floor about the importance of educating our members in the fast expanding electronic field. More on this later.

We wish to take this means of thanking our neighbor Local 479 for helping our members with employment during the last three months. Our sincere thanks to Brother Dana Wolf and his able staff of officers. We would also like to take this opportunity to commend our own officers, Brother Joe Miller, Business Agent, and Segil McLain, Assistant Business Agent, for doing the best they could, with what they had, mostly unemployment. Even though 30 percent of our membership was unemployed for the past year, they kept our local union in the black for 14 months of the 15 they have been in office. Only one month, July, was in the red by a few dollars. Quite an achievement I would say! Thanks, fellows!!

Congratulations to Brothers Howard Dowden and Dale Miller on their new additions to their families, Larry Craig Dowden, and Dixon Joel Miller.

Did you know that our United States Government is the largest land owner, property manager, renter, mover and hauler, medical clinician, lender, insurer, mortgage broker, employer, debtor, taxpayer and spender in all the world?

W. A. GIROUARD, P.S.

Brother Charlie Maunsell Honored in Nashville

L. U. 429, NASHVILLE, TENN.—Every member of the local was notified by letter that important business was to be brought up at the regular meeting, Wednesday, September 7th and some 250 or more attended. The new laws and regulations were discussed and action was taken to promote cooperation with the Building Trades Council and combat unfair practices caused by these laws. Recommendations were made to improve our welfare plan.

The summer pick-up of employment did not clear our bench and we still have a few unemployed.

Vice President W. B. Petty was present and made the presentation of a 50-year pin and scroll to his old friend of 35 years, Charles J. Maunsell. Brother Charlie was initiated as an apprentice charter member of the IBEW, September 2, 1910. As a journeyman he became recording secretary and later part time business agent of Local 226. In 1913 he, with others, was instrumental in getting the local union as a whole into the

bona fide Collins-McNulty International and was given credit for his years of continuous good standing. In time he moved around and was elected business agent and Executive Board member of Local 290, Bartlesville, Oklahoma and later business agent of Local 301, Texarkana, Texas. In Tulsa, Oklahoma, he met Brother Petty who was then business agent of Local 584. While in Fort Worth, Texas, Local 116, he was called to Nashville, August, 1936, by International Representative O. A. Walker, with whom he had worked in Texas. In Local 429 Brother Charlie was elected recording secretary, Member of the Executive Board, delegate to the International Convention and business manager. In 1941 and 1942 he served on the International Staff as Field Representative out of Gordon Freeman's Office in Chattanooga, assigned to TVA.

In 1954 he retired and lives at Snug Acres Farm, Aetna, Tennessee. He would like to hear from old friends.

C. M. LAMPLEY, B.M.

Pocatello Local Holds Picnic at Ross Park

L. U. 449, POCATELLO, IDAHO—Local Union 449 held its annual picnic, Saturday, August 20th in beautiful Ross Park, Pocatello, with a record crowd attending. Brother F. J. Belisle from the International Office of the Eighth District, who is a member of 449, attended. Also present was Brother Lloyd A. Williams of the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, United States Department of Labor.

Brother Charley Erickson had a full program of games for the children, prizes, swimming and rides.

The local union wishes to thank the picnic committee, the president, Brother L. C. Jenkins and Brother Don Wilsie and their wives for the tremendous amount of work that went into planning the picnic. Also thanks to Brother J. Terry and June Williams who helped serve.

Business Manager R. B. Cragun brought some very nice prizes to the picnic that were donated by the electrical contractors. Thanks to Brother L. F. Moldenhauer for providing the public address system for the drawing.

After all the refreshments and food had disappeared, the children's little legs tired, the older ones ready for bed, everyone left looking forward to attending next year.

GERALD A. GEDDES, P.S.

Credit Union of 474 Filling Real Need

L. U. 474, MEMPHIS, TENN.—L. U.

474 is writing again. First, I would like to mention that I agree with Brother Herb Hett, press secretary of L. U. 100 that he has a "hot potato." We are looking for an idea on this same problem.

I am glad to report that we have no one on the bench at this time. Also, we have some travelers working.

L. U. 474 is very proud of our Credit Union which, in three years' time, has built up to about \$95,000. This Credit Union has really meant something to L. U. 474. Brothers George Peek and Bob Inabinet have worked very hard and put in long hours to put this union across. These boys deserve a vote of thanks for a good job well done.

Officers of L.U. 474



Assistant Business Manager Perry B. Moore, left, and President George Peek of L.U. 474 in office.



The new Executive Board of L.U. 474. From left: Roy Griffin, Willie Chalk, Billy Hearn, Business Manager C. R. "Red" Collins, Louis Burns, Hugh Crane, Ralph Locke and Jim Pruett.

Enclosed are a few snapshots of some of the boys of 474.

C. E. "SHORTY" DENNIS, P.S.

Business Manager Sets Up Scholarship Fund

L. U. 501, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—When the call for help and assistance is needed, our members respond without any hesitancy. Our Blood Bank, which was started on September 22, 1958, has proven to be a huge success. We have received over 100 pints of blood. This constitutes about 10 percent of our membership who have willingly given this amount of blood.

There is always a list of members who are standing by at a minute's notice to serve and give blood in the case of an emergency. The following

hospitals are the ones we have given blood to: United Hospital, Port Chester, New York and White Plains Hospital, White Plains, New York.

Business Manager Fred Wright who is the acting chairman of this cause has reported on numerous cases where this Blood Bank was, in great part, instrumental in saving the lives of some of our members, or some member of the family. One such case is where a member's wife was bleeding to death from a hemorrhage during childbirth. This member's wife is alive today, thanks to our Blood Bank. Another case is where one of our members was taken to the hospital bleeding internally caused by a cancerous condition. This member is out and working in the field today, thanks to our Blood Bank. I could go on and write about numerous cases such as these.

Our International President Gordon M. Freeman has asked the different locals to start and build up a Blood Bank, if they have not already started to do so. Please take strict notice of what President Freeman has said about the Blood Bank, as it is very important in more ways than one, because the life that may be saved through this cause may be your own or that of one who is very dear to you. So get in the Blood Bank parade and be glad that you have taken part in this worthy cause.

A pint of blood today may be worth a gallon tomorrow!

The following information recently appeared in the local papers of White Plains.

"Mr. Fred Wright, Business Manager of Local Union 501, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, White Plains, New York, presented to Dr. Philip C. Martin, president of the Westchester Community College, a check for \$5,000.00 for the Fred Wright Scholarship Fund for Westchester Community College.

"The \$5,000.00 donated by Mr. Wright is the result of a large testimonial dinner given to Mr. Wright by the members of Local Union 501, IBEW. This money was given to Mr. Wright to do with as he wished. Although he received a great deal of advice suggesting many ways to dispose of this money, such as taking a cruise, buying a new car and a fur coat for Mrs. Wright, it just did not seem right to him to spend the money this way.

"Mr. and Mrs. Wright talked it over between themselves and came to the final decision to put the money to a much better use where some one who was less fortunate than themselves could benefit. They decided to put it into a Scholarship Fund to help some one get a better education than he or she could afford.

"Mr. and Mrs. Wright are both

Gives \$5,000 To Scholarship Fund



Mrs. Fred Wright, Bro. Wright, Business Manager of Local 501, Edwin Michaelian, County Executive of Westchester and Dr. Philip C. Martin, President of Westchester Community College, as a \$5,000 donation to the Fred Wright Scholarship Fund was presented. This was the proceeds from testimonial dinner given Bro. Wright.

from Westchester. Mrs. Wright is the former Miss Gladys Stuber of White Plains. Fred Wright who graduated from White Plains High School, also attended Saunders Trade School in Yonkers, and at night took an adult education course in Business Administration. He was with Whiffen Electric Company in White Plains for 21 years, was a foreman at the Veterans Hospital in Montrose. After working and serving in different capacities for other contractors throughout the county, he then started as a Business Representative for the union under the leadership of William Patterson. On the retirement of William Patterson, Fred Wright became the business manager in 1957.

"He has been connected with many civic organizations and different branches of the union. He was secretary of the Electrical Control Board of the City of White Plains for about 10 years, vice president of the Westchester County Building and Construction Trades Council for 5 years. He also was a trustee of the Federation of Labor for the county and served on the Adult Education Board.

"Since the time he became the business manager, he has been able to establish a wonderful pension and welfare plan for members and their families.

"Fred Wright was also awarded a plaque for his outstanding achievement not only in Westchester County but from outside groups including the Stamford Central Labor Council in Connecticut."

W. C. BLAIR, P.S.

Apprentice Ceremonies For Muscle Shoals Area

L. U. 558, SHEFFIELD, ALA.—The following article appeared in a local newspaper recently: "The Muscle Shoals area Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee presented 11 new journeymen to the industry at a Completion of Apprenticeship ceremony and banquet held recently. The ceremony and banquet was sponsored by the North Alabama Electrical Joint Industry Board.

"Approximately 200 were in attendance at this meeting, held in the banquet room of the Veterans of Foreign Wars Hall in Sheffield. The affair was presided over by James H. Haygood, business manager of L. U. 558, who was introduced by W. B. McGuire, co-ordinator for the local training program and assistant manager for the Birmingham Chapter, NECA.

"Mr. Haygood introduced the many guests, including the officers of the local union, electrical contractors affiliated with the training program, representatives from the Bureau of Apprenticeship and Training, United States Department of Labor, interested friends from local industries and public school officials.

"Very informative talks were given by Arnold Madison, International Representative from the Fifth District and by 'Bill' Damon, Director for the National Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry.

"Harold I. Gooch, chairman of the local apprenticeship committee presented the graduating apprentices

A LIFE IS SAVED

The following true story took place at the Linde Oxygen Plant site near Huntsville, Alabama. It is a striking example of how a calm, cool-headed approach in an emergency situation leads to a quick solution of the problem at hand. The ending of the story might have been very different were it not for James F. Johnson, one of Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Company's employees on the job.

About 9:30 a.m., on Wednesday morning, April 27, 1960, Mr. D. B. Shanefelt and Mr. Taylor, pipefitters working with the Cherne Company, Inc., at the Linde Oxygen Plant site were operating a truck-mounted crane. The operation involved picking up pipe on the opposite side of an 11,000 volt incoming power line. In attempting to pick up a piece of pipe, the cable on the crane came in contact with the power line. Mr. Shanefelt was burned about the hands and arms. Mr. Taylor suffered severe shock and was knocked unconscious.

At the time of the accident, James F. Johnson, IBEW, Local Union 558, an apprentice wireman and Sheldon W. Barkley, IBEW, Local Union 558, a journeyman, were working nearby. Both men, employees of Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Company, Inc., saw the accident happen. Mr. Johnson, who is 6 feet 8½ inches tall and weighs 270 pounds, immediately began giving artificial respiration to Mr. Taylor. He kept at this task with calm purposefulness at the job site until an ambulance arrived, and continued with the artificial respiration in the ambulance all the way to the hospital.

By the time the ambulance arrived at the hospital, Mr. Taylor had regained consciousness. Everyone felt that he owes his life to the quick thinking and action of Mr. Johnson.

Ray Poe, IBEW, Local Union 558, Reynolds Supervisor in Huntsville, wrote: "We, at the Huntsville Office, are happy to have men with us who are capable of handling situations such as this if they should arise." Congratulations, Mr. Johnson, your efforts are appreciated.

—from *Reynolds Rattler*, publication of Reynolds Electrical and Engineering Co., Inc.

Completion Certificates and the Bronze Medallion issued by the National Joint Apprenticeship Committee. In his presentation Mr. Gooch called attention to the facts that these were the first graduating apprentices from this program to receive the medallions and the first apprentices to complete a five-year program in this area.

"The Muscle Shoals Area Joint Apprenticeship and Training Committee for the Electrical Industry is composed of the following six members: Harold I. Gooch, Glen Young and Howard Hill, representing L. U. 558 and Verbon Jones, Joseph Giobbi and John Williams representing the North Alabama Division, Birmingham Chapter, NECA."

PRESS SECRETARY.

Crowds Support Senator Kennedy in Oakland Area

L. U. 595, OAKLAND, CALIF.—One bright, sunny morning in San Francisco immediately prior to the United States entering World War II, walking up Turk Street, I happened to glance into one of those short, alley-type side streets which are numerous in the downtown section of the city. Located therein were the consular offices of the notorious German Nazi Ambassador-spy, Fritz Wiedemann.

Extending horizontally from the front of this building was a flagstaff, and hanging from this, motionless in the still air was an enormous, brilliant, blood-red flag bearing the Nazi swastika. This was San Francisco's first chilling encounter with a public demonstration of pre-war Germany's Nazi flag.

In this alley I was startled to observe a crowd of about 200 silent, serious, determined people waiting for something to happen. In moments it did. Out of a third-floor window climbed a United States sailor. Inching his way "human-fly style" along a narrow ledge across the front of the building, he reached the staff, cut the flag loose, dropping it to the street. Quickly the crowd reduced the flag to minute bits of souvenirs.

I relate this little tale because 20 years have passed since I encountered the only other crowd that reminded me of that first intense one. Standing quietly for another reason, listening to an address on a loud speaker, was an overflow crowd of 2,000 outside of Oakland's Civic Auditorium, unable to gain admission to join a jam-packed audience of 8,000 present to honor and hear Senator John F. Kennedy give one of his two major addresses in his September whirlwind California campaign for the presidency. This was in addition to other speeches from a train platform to highly enthusiastic and responsive

audiences in 17 cities from the Oregon border to Los Angeles.

When this issue of the JOURNAL reaches you and your family, this tiring contest will have ended, and one of two great young Americans will have been chosen as President, to the satisfaction of the majority of the people. One of these is, historically, distinctly anti-labor; the other, favorable to labor. Certainly either of them is among the youngest ever to assume leadership of the government, there to guide the destiny of our nation and the world for the ensuing critical years. Give him your assistance and cooperation—he will need it as never before!

Also in mind as I write this in mid-September, is the crash program of our Registration Committee (and other organizations) which has paid handsome dividends in a difficult campaign to register those eligible to vote.

Optimistic Alameda County Clerk Jack Blue has informed us that he estimates 462,000 citizens will be registered to vote, this in comparison to the county's previous registration record of 453,000 in 1958. Recent national estimates, however, show 26 million citizens will necessarily refrain from voting, due to the lack of registration. Unfortunately, included in this figure, the committee found a certain few who, through fear of jury duty, has compounded neglect by shirking two civic duties as citizens.

L.U. 558 Graduates Apprentices



Above are shown the graduating electrical apprentices and visiting speakers at the L.U. 558, Sheffield, Alabama ceremony held recently. Front row, left to right: Robert Burns, Freddie Nesbitt, Bobby Calvert, James E. Thigpen. Back row: Robert McClure, Virgil Witt, "Bill" Damon, Director of JAC, Arnold Madison, International Representative, Donald L. Williams, Franklin Watkins, Norman T. Beadle. Graduates not pictured are Charles Gargis and James L. Cavender, Jr.

Young and Old Enjoy San Diego Picnic



Paul Moorn, seen in background, starts girls on race which was part of the entertainment by L.U. 569. Some are slow starters!



Boys scramble for peanuts in one of many contests enjoyed by the youngsters (and their parents!) at the outing put on by L.U. 569.



Dick Lynch takes Mike Melfi, in Boy Scout uniform, for thrilling ride in antique sports car during course of the picnic sponsored by Local Union 569, San Diego.



Austin Shaw, with 44 years of continuous membership, and Bert Hunt, 25, enjoy the entertainment put on by L.U. 569 members.

Recently appointed Ninth District Vice-President Charles J. Foehn will call his first Progress Meeting to order on October 13th, which will remain in session through the 14th in San Francisco's Whitecomb Hotel. Representing L. U. 595 at this important western meeting of our Brotherhood, will be Business Manager-Financial Secretary S. E. Rockwell and the elected delegate, Assistant Business Representative Harry Kurt.

Congratulations to Ray Moran, able writer and press secretary of sister Local 302 in Martinez for resuming his well-written articles in the August issue of the JOURNAL.

Oakland's newest park development is "high-balling" down the main line these days. Contributed by the

Southern Pacific Railroad Company for exhibition and educational purposes, steamer No. 2467, complete with Vanderbilt-type tender, has been placed as the central feature along with additional relics soon to become "historical" railroad rolling stock in a "mecca" for admiring railroad fans and children.

Henceforth to be known as Harrison Railroad Park, located at 7th and Harrison Streets, the project was spearheaded by Oakland Councilman Howard E. Rilea. Created for future generations to see and enjoy, with objects worthy of remembrance of the old days of steam trains, it now includes—in addition to the old locomotive—a completely refurbished superintendent's observation car, built

in 1904, and a baggage car, together with a day coach donated by the Western Pacific Railroad Company. By coincidence, Councilman Rilea, a retired railroad engineer, made his last professional trip from Fresno to Oakland February 10, 1945, at the throttle of old "2467."

Once the terminus of dozens of daily passenger "runs," Oakland today sees very few passenger trains, most of them long ago having become victims of the bus and airplane competition. So, should you acquire the urge to gaze upon a capsule history of the fascinating era of railroad transportation, pay a visit to Harrison Railroad Park.

From Local 595 **HAPPY THANKS-GIVING!**

WILLIAM M. SMOCK, P.S.

Tragic Accident Claims Past President of L. U. 601

L. U. 601, CHAMPAIGN and URBANA, ILL.—On the evening of Sep-

Overflow Crowd Hears Senator Kennedy At Oakland Rally



View inside Oakland Municipal Auditorium as Senator John F. Kennedy spoke.

tember 19, my family and I were watching TV when the death of Brother Richard Hensler, 49, a past president was announced. To say I was shocked is putting it mildly. He was crushed to death when the poles on which they were stringing cable snapped and crashed to the ground. The Executive Board went to the funeral home in a body.

In the same accident, Fred Treseler suffered a badly bruised face and a broken arm.

A week later, Brother Wally Ebert passed away in the hospital. The entire Local 601 mourns the deaths of these two Brothers. They were real union men.

WALTER HOSTETTER, P.C. Pro Tem.

Senatobia, Mississippi Holds Lively Centennial

L.U. 605, JACKSON, MISS.—We had a job assignment in the comparatively small North Mississippi Town of Senatobia, recently during the main celebration of their centennial.

We find these native and pioneer people to be of the finest type, very sincere and proud although theirs is a small town. If the centennial celebration is symbolic of their other activities, then they do things in a big way.

We had the Governor and First Lady, Miss America, Miss Mississippi and many other distinguished visitors to do honors to this great town and community. The final celebration lasted four days, with parades, one each on the opening and closing days. Then they had the pageant nightly which told the tale of a lively century of progress, development and growth of the city from pioneers to the present day.

The "Brothers of the Brush, Mississippi Belles Dressed in Century Old Styles and the Kangaroo Kourt" were all a scream. A paddy wagon, stockade and plenty of Keystone Kops could be seen downtown and more especially when Kourt was in session. There was the story of a lady being charged with coming to town with a late style dress on and also with wearing lipstick and hiping around a bunch of smooth-faced men. And also portrayed was the jail break of old DeShazo, who made his escape on horseback by the aid of masked horse-mounted bandits, who galloped into town to raid the jail and spring their fellow outlaw. They say his case will now have to wait and be tried in "Kangaroo Kourt" at the next Centennial celebration.

Quite a few of our own members did take part in the street dance on the last night of the celebration, and we enclose herewith some pictures of them in action. All the courtesy, kindness and showmanship of these people has made an impression on our minds and hearts which we will never forget. So to all the fine people in Senatobia, and community, we salute you and may the Good Lord bless you!

J. W. RUSSELL, P.S.

Local Has Come a Long Way Declares Press Secretary

L.U. 669, SPRINGFIELD, OHIO — Local conditions are about the same,

Historic Locomotive For Oakland Park



Southern Pacific steam locomotive will mark past era in railroading by becoming exhibit in Oakland public park. Other pieces of equipment will also be shown in park.

Scenes At Senatobia Centennial Celebration



One of the parade units depicts an early settler and wife on horseback.



Bro. and Mrs. Bounds and Ira Brown attending street dance during fete.



Bro. Messemore and an unidentified partner stepping lively at a dance.



Bro. Brooks Peden shows his talent as a dancer during the celebration.



Bro. Jack Curan and his partner are cutting a mean rug in the street.



Bro. and Mrs. Mit Robinson pictured while attending Senatobia dance.



One of the parade units marches by as Senatobia marks its 100 years.



Covered wagon was included in the many units of centennial parade.

holding steady. It is nice to report, due to the patient and untiring efforts of the negotiating committee, we have an agreement which covers a two-year period, effective November 1, 1960 which gives us a raise of 15 cents an hour, bringing the scale for journeymen to \$3.90 per hour. On November 1, 1961 an additional 10 cents per hour will bring the scale to \$4.00 per hour.

Men, I am one who can look back 46 years ago (1914), when a so-called scale was just in the making. It was less than one dollar an hour and there was surely a struggle to even get some form of recognition. But, through these trying years, progress has been made. You have a powerful organization that is financially strong and of the highest caliber to back this progress, so keep on helping and supporting the officers in your local and the International progress will continue.

You must improve your ability both as a mechanic and technical journeyman wireman to demand the scales your officers obtain for you, as materials and equipment become more difficult to install. You must keep abreast of this rapid movement.

You must learn now, that your financial support to your union is vitally important because it takes capital to operate any business, and you are a part of a big business, selling your labor. So, in order to get dividends (pay raises and secured jobs) you must keep your end up.

Someday you may need larger pensions. Now is the time to get on the ball and do something about it.

Hello, to all you old-timers everywhere. Good luck.

Remember, this is the best government in the world. Vote in the coming election.

So with faith in God, our country and fellowmen, let's carry on.

W. F. (PAPPY) DALIE, P.S.

Pictorial Report Makes Convention Live

L.U. 733, PASCAGOULA, MISS. — After an interesting election campaign and the final vote count the following were obligated as officers at our regular meeting, Tuesday, July 5th, 1960: President Ben Dunnham, re-elected; Vice President Jeremiah Jones; Recording Secretary C. F. Grimes, re-elected; Business Manager and Financial Secretary K. M. Holoway, re-elected; Treasurer T. R. Haas. Executive Board: J. L. Alexander, A. C. Massey, K. E. Whitehead and J. W. Clark, re-elected, and Ben Farris, T. E. Green, and L. Guillotte are newly-elected members of the board. On the Examining Board M. E. Ezell was re-elected and J. F. Bailey, J. O. Brister, L. C. Noblitt and R. J. Pannell were

elected as new members of the board.

An interesting event was the apprenticeship convention held in Miami, Florida on July 18th, 19th, and 20th. This convention was attended by our alternate outstanding apprentice K. E. Gordon with the members of our apprenticeship committee W. H. Ziglar, R. L. Mathieu, M. E. Ezell and K. M. Holoway as delegates. These delegates brought back some of the finest reports on the convention activities in our local union history. Their reports were augmented by moving pictures in color taken on the scene by Brother Ziglar and Mathieu, bringing to the body at the next meeting a true pictorial review of the convention, displaying the speakers, the hall, the assembly, and several new mechanical devices which were being displayed which serve to advance the electrical trade, thus stressing the need for journeymen to continue study and research in order to keep themselves stabilized in an ever advancing industry.

This motion picture review also included many historical landmarks, beautiful gardens, the aquarium, and vacation sight-seeking interests, in one of America's leading vacation spots.

This type of reporting is phenomenal and I believe will mark a new milestone in bringing to our membership a greater interest and confidence in union activities.

In the shipbuilding industry in Pascagoula, Mississippi we are in the midst of a submarine building program. However with the near completion of contracts for cargo ships we are having quite a gloomy outlook for the employment of many of our members, but we are proud to announce that a contract for five new cargo ships should relieve this condition in the near future at the Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation.

We wish to thank the many local unions throughout the country for the employment opportunities.

This report follows our Labor Day celebration which took place Monday, September 5th and in which we, in cooperation with the other labor organizations of this locality, participated in a Labor Day parade beginning in Pascagoula and terminating at Moss Point on the Escatawpa River for a continuation of festivities which included motorboat races, water skiing, public speaking, and other interesting events. This was attended by a very large crowd who reported a wonderful time!

WILLIAM J. LAY, Temporary P.S.

Seven Years Without A Lost-Time Accident

L.U. 807, LITTLE ROCK, ARK. — Once again I have been able to secure

some news for the magazine and it is with a great deal of pride that I am submitting the enclosed. I have noted in the latest issue of the JOURNAL, some of the Safety records set by some of the locals but we here in L.U. 807 are justly proud of our record: seven years without a reportable time lost injury.

The occasion was a big affair in our department and we were honored by the attendance of high-ranking officials of the company as well as of the city and state.

The most important part of our achievement is that our department is the most important department in the shops as we handle all of the general electrical work as well as heavy repairs to diesel units. We handle everything from 6 volts up to 13,000 volts, and repair and overhaul all of the component parts of the Diesel units that come into the North Little Rock Diesel Shops of the Missouri Pacific Railroad and we have the largest Diesel shops on the system here in North Little Rock.

I am listing the officials on the rostrum in the enclosed picture and wish to state that those in the picture have all, at one time or another, been members of organized labor. Our Mayor Laman's father was a member of the Carmen and an official in their local union here for years, until the 1922 strike when he left the service of the Mo.P and went into the furniture business. We have wonderful labor relations with the mayor.

Mr. Neimeyer belonged to the Machinists at Nevada, Missouri, for years. Mr. Bland, the department supervisor, is a past general chairman of System Council Number 2 of the IBEW. Mr. McNabb was one of our

apprentices and a member of IBEW Local 807. Mr. O. L. Hope, mechanical officer belonged to the Machinists and was a former alderman here in North Little Rock.

As for myself C. E. Harrison, I am a past president of Local 807, local chairman, recording secretary, and past general chairman of System Council Number 2 of the IBEW. I have also served as chairman for the past three years of the Parks and Recreation Commission of the City of North Little Rock under Mayor Laman who has just appointed me for another five-year term. Will send more news in the near future.

C. E. HARRISON, P.S.

Two Brothers Electrocuted in Newark, Ohio

L.U. 981, NEWARK, OHIO — Local Union 981 has a lot of bad news to report at this time. Never in the history of Local 981 have we lost two Brothers by electrocution in a ten-day period. On August 18, 1960 Foley Everett Gandee, aged 34, was working near Hamilton, Ohio when he got between the coffin hoist and the conductor while clipping in and received a shock from static. He was working on a ladder about 8:45 a.m. and they tried to revive him until 11:00 a.m. but were unable to bring him back to life. He leaves his wife and children. They live in Sandyville, West Virginia. Foley was working for Colliers Construction Company. George H. Brannon, aged 30, was a second-class lineman working for the Ohio Power Company. He was on a case of trouble at six-mile turn at the junction of State Routes No. 13-37 and 75 close to New

Excellent Safety Record By Local 807.



Seven years without a lost time accident was marked recently by the members of Local 807 employed in shops of the Missouri Pacific in North Little Rock. Seen in photo are, from left on the platform, front row: Mayor W. F. Laman, North Little Rock; G. W. Neimeyer, Mechanical Officer, Southern District; Ralph Johnson, General Manager; L. M. Elledge, Assistant General Manager; C. E. Harrison, Safety Captain; E. E. McNabb, Master Mechanic. Second row, left to right: R. A. Bland, Electrical Foreman; Jim Bain, Safety Officer, State Labor Department; O. L. Hope, Assistant Chief Mechanical Officer, Mo. P. Lines. At the left bottom of rostrum, left to right: C. M. Lipscomb, Chief Clerk; R. Park Hill, General Foreman; B. Wiggins, General Foreman; C. Dunlapp, Diesel Supervisor; R. Hickman, Asst. Super.; J. W. Tredwell, Super.; H. Thornton, Genl. Foreman.

Lexington, Ohio. He was refusing a junction cutout on a 72,000 volt line ALONE which had been knocked out by a tree. George was unable to close the cutout with a switch stick. He removed a tap from the line and started to close the cutout by hand when he came in contact with the 72,000 volt line. George removed the wrong tap from the line. He removed the LOAD tap.

When George closed the cutout he caused the hot stick to come in contact with his face which resulted in a very bad burn and caused his death. (George didn't have his RUBBER GLOVES on!) George also had burns on his right hand, right arm and leg above the knee. No one will ever know why he removed the LOAD wire instead of the LINE wire. We wonder if a groundman at the base of the pole could have saved this Brother's life. Brother Brannon leaves a wife and four children.

These two Brothers have received and answered the call to the great beyond and may their soul rest in peace. Local 981 has lost two of its Brothers who will be missed very much. I believe this makes just two more reasons why we should have a strict code and regulation for all utilities for the state and for the Nation regulating the VOLTAGE that can be worked by gloves and hot sticks. Another regulation should be on clearance. The utilities should not be able to use the same clearance on 4800 volts as on 72,000 volts which is something that has been done for a

long time. Maybe some of the Brothers who read this will in some way try to get some laws passed to help prevent the above in the future.

HOMER PETTY, B.M.

Press Secretary Catches Up On the Local News

L.U. 1073, AMBRIDGE, PA.—At our September meeting, Lou Cvetnich, our local president, read a very nice letter from Mrs. Paul Strella. She expressed her family's thanks for the donation of food during her husband's illness. Also, she thanked those who gave blood in his behalf, and those who sent kind expressions of sympathy since his death. We thank Mrs. Strella for such a nice letter.

Bill Young, Die Room, has taken his pension after 15 years of service. Good luck for many happy days ahead.

Edward Modie, Rubber Mill, is proud and happy that his daughter is teaching school at Harmony Township Highland School. It took some tightening up on things, but his daughter made the grade.

Mrs. Louise Hewko, Rubber Mill timekeeper, is also proud that her son is majoring in history and at the present time is attending Geneva College. After graduation he will be qualified to teach in a high school.

Henry Book, Repair Gang mechanic, is also doing his best to help his daughter become a school teacher.

Harland Fair, Rubber Mill, is now an employe at New Brighton liquor store.

Nick Kalabokes, Executive Board member and a former local union president, spent his vacation in the state of Montana.

Bill Psinka, Synthetic operator, vacationed in Florida for three weeks.

George Wetter, Synthetic operator, is also proud to help his son, William Hewko, through Geneva College.

Marjorie Gray, Lab secretary, has our congratulations. She was married recently.

Emil (Zeke) Urban, Rocket Department has turned to the small cars. He is driving one now.

Our President Lou Cvetnich and the rest of the officers wish all of our members a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

JOHN GOZUR, P.S.

Local Gives Good Advice On Mutual Relations

L.U. 1208, SAVANNAH, GA.—With this local preparing to open negotiations, for the purpose of wages, I feel it is appropriate to discuss those things which help make a union committee's chances of bringing back to the floor a good settlement possible.

Able leadership is always a key requisite whether in labor unions or elsewhere, so assuming that the leadership is adequate, let us check the members.

A good union man does much more than pay dues to his local and attend the meetings. He represents his union in the performance of his work, his attitude towards others, and last but not least, adherence to the terms of the contract.

Labor unions have always represented the epitome of skilled labor and this skill should be reflected in the work of every member. It is the maintenance of this high caliber performance that keeps union labor in demand.

Disunity in a union is like a flame in a power room, both can result in complete disaster. An honest difference of opinion is something that is expected and the union hall is the ideal place to express such differences, but when all discussions have been viewed and voted on by the membership, the minority members should have the good grace to abide by the decision.

The rules and regulations provided for in the contract have both advantages and disadvantages to the union but they are agreed to in good faith by both parties and therefore should be obeyed.

An aggrieved member should always take his grievance to management by way of his union representatives and never seek revenge through

Local 1030 Honors Its Organizer



Joseph Sullivan, right, veteran employe of the Maritime Telegraph and Telephone Company, is honored on his recent retirement by fellow members of L.U. 1030, Halifax, Nova Scotia, which he helped organize in 1936. Bill Ryan, one of the original charter members made the presentation of a photostat copy of the charter and a gift of a fireplace screen and fireside set. President Donald Purcell, center, looks on.

abuse of the sick benefits, etc., or other unorthodox methods that afford management ammunition to defeat union committees at the negotiating table.

To summarize, the preparations for the coming contract should have begun with the signing of the last, by doing the work properly, understanding and helping the members to keep united, and making proper use of the agreement.

These things, backing a union negotiating committee, give them the right to ask for and expect better conditions and to prove rather than defend the union position.

JACK L. DRAWDY, P.S.

Stand Together for Good Of All, Urges P.S.

L.U. 1255, WEST NYACK, N.Y. —

A house built on a weak foundation will not stand. It's been told since the creation, it will not stand. Oh no, it will not stand! These words, put to music and given the Belafonte treatment, would no doubt make enjoyable listening. But, in making it the theme of this letter, the fact of the matter is not so enjoyable. We are referring to our members participation in our union affairs. You members are the backbone of this union. So please try and make the monthly meetings. With negotiations coming up, we need a strong backing. Our success in our future negotiations depend upon your loyal support, so, let's have it! Let's build our house on a strong, strong foundation. Then, better days will be ahead. Amen.

We had a disappointing turnout at our annual clambake, but we are already in the process of making next year's a big success. All suggestions will be welcomed. We are also planning to organize our committee well ahead of time. Anyone interested in helping out in the planning and promotion, please tell your shop steward. There is plenty of room for improvement, and your help will be greatly appreciated. We will keep you informed.

And by the way, gang, how about starting the New Year off right. Support your 50/50 Club. Maybe you might pick up some change to help you pay off Santa Claus. And if there are any objectors out there, this is not gambling! It is strictly a donation, with a possibility.

At the writing of this letter, we are waiting for our plant-wide change to steady shifts. By the time this is read though, it will already be in effect and we hope you are all content. We also hope that all the wrinkles are ironed out.

Your Roving Reporter Reports: Young Jack Daley has been awarded a scholarship to Syracuse. His specialty is track. He must take after his

Daddy, who is very fast. (At making himself scarce.) Jude Watson, over in the Forming Department, feels mighty proud of his brother who just recently took his final vows to enter the Brotherhood.

John Buzek of SP Pipe, is enjoying the hunting and fishing on his uncle's newly-bought farm, upstate. His Uncle is also John Buzek, but he works in the Beater Room.

Brother Jim Murray was last seen learning how to do the twist. He already has a partner picked out. Jim is also from the Forming Department. We recently were informed of the rifling of the locker of Brother Willie Green of the Treating Department. The lowlife who did that should crawl back under his stone.

Hey fellers, with all these New Year's parties coming up, don't forget to see Brother Walt Coffey for potato chips. And if you plan on painting the town red, see Pete Chiafulio or the "Share of Production" man. They both have plenty of red paint. Watching George White using all his spare time at his painting, got us all wondering what George likes to draw best. His salary, probably. George has been doing a very interesting and original job in his housekeeping and safety cartoons.

Over in SP Pipe, we have an expectant father, Dave Bender. Good Luck to Dave and his wife.

Danny Kunz has been chosen to fill the newly-created office of chairman of safety, and deservedly so. Danny has been doing a great job on the Safety Committee.

While on the subject of giving credit where it is due, we must mention George VanKirk, our International Representative. In fact, we are long overdue in publicly voicing our appreciation for his untiring and constant efforts in looking out for our interests and welfare. And with negotiations coming up, his services will be our biggest asset. (As they are, year after year.) Thank You, George, from all of us!

Arnold Smith, president of our local, sends his sincere wishes for a very Merry Christmas to all the members of all the locals, on behalf of all the members of our local. And to Louis Theriault of LU 568 in Montreal: Nous desirons diré, Joyeux Noel aux Louis et tous de nos amis de Canada. Et Bonne Année. Happy Holidays!

PAUL F. GARRISON, P.S.

Training Opportunities Program in Effect in Palatka

L.U. 1263, PALATKA, FLA.—September is remember month, remember the children are back in school, and watch your driving.

Our Apprentice Program is coming along with the finest in the nation. If fact, I believe ours is the finest, not only for the apprentice, but it provides a well-rounded educational program for all employees.

Our employee-management relationship is very good, and it is made more binding by the Florida Power and Light Company's Training Opportunities program for everyone who is willing to spend an extra hour in learning.

The program is divided into three categories: General Science, Distribution Science and Production Science. First, General Science is made up of 10 individual courses. Among these 10 there are approximately five required courses for the apprentice in all phases. Distribution Science—There are 10 and all are required for each apprentice in all phases of distribution. The same applies to Production Science. Some of the courses overlap in each group, requiring the average apprentice to take seven out of the 10. The other courses are only voluntary, but lead to a better understanding of our company, self improvement in gaining confidence and ability and increasing our own earning power.

Here are a few examples that are open to all: Leadership Training—for people who are not supervisors but want to develop their leadership ability; Group Discussion—for increasing their capacity to discuss work with their bosses and others and talk out matters of common interest; Effective Speaking—working in conjunction with group discussion; Basic Accounting—knowing whether the company is in the red or black; Basic Economics—bringing out complicated problems of American economy to an understandable level; Basic Sales—covering all selling techniques including our best seller, service; Job Instruction techniques—learning how to give and take instructions properly.

These are among the General Science group. Anyone completing any group of 10, earns a fine diploma given by the company. The arrangement of all courses dovetails with the Apprentice Training Program so well that before an apprentice can evaluate his progress, he is practically ready for his science diploma as well as his journeyman's card—two achievements of which he can be proud.

Our string of fortune ran out during this hurricane season as many of you know from having read the newspaper accounts of the widespread damage that Hurricane Donna brought down, over and through us with high winds and torrential rains. She was one of the most vicious types. Even in years when Florida averaged two and three hurricanes a season, none compared with the flooding and

tides that came before Donna's full force hit and continued long after she left. Her course swept through nearly all of central Florida. Key West recorded 126 miles, through Fort Meyers between Arcadia, Okeechobee City, Sebring, Sanford and the Daytona Beach areas which received the brunt of her force. All of the outlying districts of our Florida Power and Light network were caught up in her fury. Lines were dashed to the ground, poles laid prone on highways and water flooded underground conduit. Pumps working on all cylinders couldn't possibly keep ahead, but our men working under adverse conditions with little or no relief and sleep, kept all the emergency units open and operating.

Florida Power and Light Company's trouble departments were the mainstay in the whole operation before, during and after the storm. Thanks to the company's ever alert planning and our "storm meetings" during the past nine years, the management and employees were in perfect unison, cutting the overall outage to an absolute minimum. Of course, the isolated cases of some were lost in the confusion, but all in all, I believe, from the workers' point of view, that every means of service for restoration at our disposal was used in the manner of well-trained combat troops. I believe all of our Brothers share our feelings in patting ourselves on the back for a job well done.

LEO YATES, P.S.

Employee of 48 Years Retires at Power Company

L. U. 1306, DECATUR, ILL.—On September 1 one of the veteran members

of L.U. No. 1306, Brother Harry W. Buchanan, retired on pension after piling up 48 years service with his employer, the Illinois Power Company in Decatur, Illinois. Starting working as a teenager on New Year's day, 1912, his first job was seven days a week answering no-light calls. In 1914 he became a meter reader and bill passer when power companies followed the practice of delivering their bills instead of mailing them. Brother Buchanan also doubled on many jobs such as reading meters, figuring customers' bills and collecting same all at one call. As a bill collector he also was proficient at donning lineman's equipment and climbing poles to cut off delinquent customers' service. His anecdotes of the old days, when customers used electricity and gas mostly for home lighting, are always interesting to the younger employees. In Brother Buchanan's latter years with the company, his time was devoted to working with rate schedules, especially in the industrial power billing department.

With others, Brother Buchanan was active in organizing L.U. No. 1306. He served on various committees, including the first Contract Negotiating Committee. With this honorary withdrawal card he leaves behind a long and faithful membership in our local union. His co-workers honored him with a retirement dinner at the Blue Mill Restaurant where 90 of his friends were present. He was presented with \$115.00 with which to buy himself an easy chair to relax in after nearly half a century of work. His friends wish him a happy and enjoyable retirement.

HELEN M. LAFORCE, P.S.

Local 1306 Member Retires After 48 Years



Bro. Harry W. Buchanan, left, veteran member of L.U. 1306, receives retirement gift check from Bro. Charles W. Reeves, local treasurer, at a dinner honoring Bro. Buchanan.

Receives Promotion



W. W. Smith, L.U. 1340, has been made electrical inspector of H. P. Foley Co.

Macon Local Holds Election of Officers

L.U. 1316, MACON, GA.—Although we do not have the modern voting facilities, Local Union 1316 was very pleased at the smooth and efficient manner in which the June 22, 1960 election of officers was carried out. However, we regret to report that the turnout was not in the maximum.

In order to have a stronger and more effective union, it is mandatory that we have a better participation in regular meetings as well as elections. It seems that until recently the young members were letting the older ones carry the load. But now Local Union 1316 is glad to see these young men taking an active part in their union.

Current officers for 1960 and 1961 are as follows: President Morgan Bowen (re-elected); Vice President Jim (Wells) Fargo Hardy (re-elected); Treasurer B. J. Floyd (re-elected); Recording Secretary Joe B. Cones (re-elected); Business Agent A. G. Snead (re-elected).

Executive Board: Anthony (Tony) Hornsby (new); Wally Stallworth, Jr., (new); J. O. Smith (new).

Examining Board: W. L. (Slim) Perry (re-elected); Charlie Gorman (new); Max Shiver (new).

It is obvious from all these re-elections that these men are doing an excellent job. We, the Brothers of Local Union 1316, would like to take this opportunity to publicly commend them for their conscientiousness and loyalty to their jobs.

All of us at Local 1316 wish to extend best wishes for a Happy Thanksgiving to all.

WILLIAM H. HORNE, P.S.

Scenes and Scenario from Annual Picnic of Local 1340



The kids raced on all fours . . .



The fathers and sons raced on threes . . .



The inimitable Kile was there, too . . .



Did somebody say FOOD?



Yes, the food was there. . . .



. . . And we ate it!



He pitched a ringer . . .



. . . and he pitched a leaner.



. . . he just wanted to pitch!

Local 1340 Man Named Electrical Superintendent

L.U. 1340, NEWPORT NEWS, VA.—The month of August saw all the members of local 1340 busy, and quite a few out-of-town Brothers still working in the area as the larger jobs push to completion before the first of the year. Things have been good lately, fellows, but it looks like there's a long cold winter around the corner, with no new jobs of any consequence scheduled to start soon.

Brothers Jimmy Dry and "Hill-billy" Cockerham asked me to extend their thanks and appreciation to Local 126, Philadelphia, for the consideration afforded them on their recent visit, ala "Have tools, will travel."

I am pleased to report that another 1340 man made good. Brother W. W. Smith, long time member in good standing of this local union, was recently appointed electrical superintendent for H. P. Foley Company, and is currently in charge of the Lone Star Cement job in Norfolk.

Perhaps the biggest news of the month was our annual picnic held August 20, at Mariners' Museum Park, Newport News. All the Brothers working in the area were invited. Nearly everyone came, and a good time was had by all.

G. C. BROWN, II, P.S.

Coast Guard Going Strong With Full Employment

L.U. 1383, BALTIMORE, MD. — Lo and behold! Your Press Secretary



A THANKFUL HEART

Lord, Thou hast given me a cell
Wherein to dwell,
A little house whose humble roof
Is weatherproof . . .
Low is my porch as is my fate,
Both void of state,
And yet the threshold of my door
Is worn by the poor
Who hither come and freely get
Good words or meat.
'Tis thou that crown'st my glittering hearth
With guileless mirth.
All these and better Thou dost send
Me to this end,
That I should render for my part
A thankful heart.

Robert Herrick

Sears is at it again. After celebrating the reappointment and long weekend vacations, it is now time to get back to work on this report.

The present set-up at the United States Coast Guard Yard is really going strong and looks good for the rest of the year. Glad to give you this report.

From the Meeting Hall—All the reappointed officers are surely counting on you and you and us to attend the meetings, as they are of great importance for the coming month before the end of this year of 1960. So be there. Will you?

The report of our Outing Committee was very well reported and accepted as a great success. Everyone present enjoyed the full day.

For correction, Brother Winfred Courtney, who was slated for retirement in the August issue of our JOURNAL, has not retired and is still connected with the Yard personnel.

Brother Buckley has been presented with a gold watch by your officers of L.U. 1383. Congratulations to you Horace! Now we know you will have a good time.

By the time you read this report, the great event will have taken place. Namely, the election for the President of the United States. May the best man win. I hope all our members voted. It's so important!

Now Brothers, if you can't think of any safety rules, why not check the safety bulletin boards. They are for your reading. You will be glad you did. Safety always.

REUBEN SEARS, P.S.

Ohio Conference of IBEW Termed Highly Successful

L. U. 1466, COLUMBUS, OHIO — A lot of things have been happening around Columbus the last few weeks. About the biggest was the Ohio Conference of the Ohio IBEW which was represented by manufacturing, utilities and the telephone industry. Local 683, of Columbus was host to the conference, and at this time we would like to give them our heartiest congratulations on a job well done. Our Brother, and president, Charlie Pancake, gave a very good talk on the upcoming election (or the one we just went through as you receive this). Brother Pancake urged every IBEW member to get behind Senator John F. Kennedy for President. As Brother Pancake expressed himself, he said "we should be up for the game." (Referring to the political game.)

Speaking of Brother Pancake and games, he has informed me that Poston Generating Station members (champions of the Southern District Division of the C and SOE League)

Former Member, Student Priest, Visits



Former Chief Steward Bob Gallagher, now studying for priesthood, visits Local 1505 Union Hall. Left to right: Treasurer Walter Sheehan, Financial Secretary Lawrence J. Thomson, Executive Board member James Mulloney, Bob Gallagher, President John F. O'Malley and present Chief Steward John Martin.

feels that they are the IBEW champs. They will consider any challenges from other locals for next season. This is a slow pitch league.

Charlie informed me that just because these fellows are from the hills, they're not dumb; they insist that the loser of the game furnish the winners with two 16-gallon disposable trophies.

However, by being kind fellows, Manager Pancake stated that it wouldn't be a bad idea for everyone to bring a glass. (Maybe he plans on getting beaten? ? ?)

Local 1466 was glad to hear from so many brothers throughout the United States. Many dropped yours truly a card or letter asking for one of our safety manuals. We received letters all the way from Massachusetts to California. Keep up the good work, fellows, and we'll keep the manuals coming.

A lot of men in L. U. 1466 will be glad to hear of the eye care center which is opening in the near future at 239 North Front Street. (This is the old building the Electric Company used to use.) All union members can get top-quality eyeglasses at a cost of only \$4.75 per pair, according to the *Columbus Dispatch*.

Haven't heard from B. A. Hamler this month, the C and SOE has him working overtime with the five arbitrations we now have. Let's hope we keep getting results like we did on the first three we filed. Well Brothers until next month—Happy Thanksgiving!

RONNIE TUGGLE, P.S.

Value of Cent Postcard Stressed by Local 1505

L. U. 1505, WALTHAM, MASS.—Members who attended the last meeting heard a stirring address by "Joe"

Cass, State Director of the Committee on Political Education sponsored by the Massachusetts State Labor Council, AFL-CIO. The one issue stressed by Mr. Cass was the fact that all funds used by COPE are voluntary donations by individual members of local unions—no union funds, either dues or special assessments, can be employed by COPE in any manner. This will be quite enlightening to some members of our local who take little interest in the activities of not only the union but also the political arena.

When this issue is received by the membership the November elections will undoubtedly be a matter of history. This, however, does not mean the increased interest and activities shown by all during election time should be relaxed. President John F. O'Malley guarantees that the activities of your local chapter of COPE shall continue to function.

Whether the candidates of your choice were elected or not, keep alive your interest—know your representatives from your district not only in Washington but also on Beacon Hill. These are trying times not only on the international scene but also on the domestic front, especially regarding the future of unionism.

Remember, fellow members, eternal vigilance is the price of freedom. Is this too great a price for each and every member of Local 1505 to pay to insure the retention of the benefits obtained by organized labor over the years? Management is now organized on a 24-hour, seven-day-a-week basis to minimize and even destroy these benefits. You may ask, "What can I do?" For a starter, how about attending your union meetings more often? While the wide geographical spread of our membership may cause a hardship on many trying to attend every meeting, some of you have

NO TIME OF YEAR FOR TB.

Is there ever a right time? Of course not. But Christmas, more than any other season, should be a time of glowing good spirits, health and happiness. In the fight against TB, it can at least be a time of hope—when millions of healthy Americans take an extra moment to help with each Christmas Seal they use.

✦ Give that spark of hope—and the needed help—by using Christmas Seals. What could be more fitting for a season of good will to men?

✦ Answer your Christmas Seal letter today. ✦



never attended a meeting since the purchase of the present union hall. Make the resolution now—attend the next meeting—if not possible, then a meeting in the very near future.

Secondly, keep abreast of legislation concerning labor not only on the local but also on the national level. Neither your local legislative agents or COPE can do it alone. Let your representatives from your districts know your stand on such legislation. A three-cent postcard that you send to them that expresses your opinion on pending legislation is very effective. Be sure it is written in long-hand. You may ask what good is my one little card going to accomplish? Don't forget that the membership of Local 1505 is over 15,000. Surely over 15,000 cards will accomplish one thing. Your elected representatives will be very much more aware that we all are taking an active interest in their activities and voting records. Improved attendance at union meetings and a few three-cent postcards—is that too great a price to pay to maintain the benefits of labor?

Bob Gallagher, former chief steward from the Waltham area was a surprise visitor at the last union meeting and then paid a short visit at the hall a few days later. "Bob," who is studying for the priesthood at St. Johns Seminary in Brighton, seemed in the best of health, displayed the same famous smile as always (except when he was battling management) and wished to be remembered to all his fellow workers who were not present at the meeting.

JOHN J. LAWLESS, P.S.

Toronto Local Reports Poor Meeting Attendance

L. U. 1595, TORONTO, ONT.—This

month's meeting was noted by its absense of members. Very disappointing! However, the informal gathering discussed and passed items of great interest to the Local.

Internal changes have arisen on the Executive Board. P. Dinely resigned and G. Blanchard was voted to fill the vacant position. O. Assman is now steward for the North West station. Stu McKay will be steward for the day shift at 92 Adelaide Street.

H. Childeson, manager of the ball team, asked permission to donate \$50 to Bill Breen who has had a serious operation. Nice gesture from you and the boys, Harry.

The Annual Old-timers' Night was held last Friday. First, with a ball game and then they moved over to the Legion Hall for a dance. Thank you Al, and your officials for putting on a good show.

Christmas Party! I have been in touch with Al De Rosie about arrangements and though nothing is definite as yet, I am sure the Annual Night for the children will be arranged.

That's all for this month's issue.

Keep cheery.

HAMISH MCKAY, P.S.

Local Heads County Muscular Dystrophy Drive

L. U. 1623, ZANESVILLE, OHIO — The members of Local 1623, are happy to learn that perhaps they are the first local in the IBEW to be an active participant, (in that they are the sponsoring agent to conduct the annual march to secure funds) for the "Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America, Inc."

The National Chairman for M.D.-A.A. is the well known television, radio, and movie star, Jerry Lewis.

Other well known officers are: William Mazar, president, Mrs. Lou Gehrig, national campaign chairman, and Mr. James A. Farley, honorary national chairman.

Muscular Dystrophy is, at the present, still incurable. The young victims gradually waste away in a wheel chair, then a bed, and it is not uncommon for a simple cold to bring death to the victim. Few can expect to live past their teens.

Because M. D. is a non-contagious disease, no government body maintains a census. Therefore the exact number of M. D. victims is unknown, but it is known that the number is in excess of 200,000 persons.

It is known that M. D. is a chronic disease of the muscles. It is manifested by gradual weakening of the voluntary muscles. Over a period of years the wasting and resultant weakening becomes apparent more progressively.

There is nothing now known to science which can stop the progress of this disease. That is why, as a challenge, I have asked, not only as President of the local, but as campaign chairman for Muskingum County, Zanesville, Ohio, for the members to accept this program for their contribution to our community affairs and take their rightful place in the community, and in so doing, be more than just another labor organization; to help secure the much needed movies to further carry on the fight to lick this disease.

As late as 1950, very little was being done about M.D. In that year, however, Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America, Inc. was formed by a small group of parents in New York. Their children had been stricken by the disease and they refused to accept the prevailing medical fatalism about it. In the conviction that there is no "incurable" disease, but only diseases for which the cure has not yet been found, they determined to raise money to support research in the almost wholly neglected field of muscle disorders.

One of the few scientists concerned with the problems at that time was Dr. Ade T. Milhorat, professor of Clinical Medicine at Cornell University. The group of parents sought him for advice before organizing the association, and later appointed him as chairman.

Chapters began to spring up all over the country. At the end of 1959, nearly 370 chapters were in existence, in every state of the union—including Alaska and Hawaii. Now many more foreign countries receive financial aid from M.D.A.A.

The Local Order of Moose; The Women of the Moose; various chapters of Child Conservation Leagues; The Fire Department of Cambridge, Ohio; The American Legion, Zanesville, Ohio; and Pepsi Cola, Zanesville

Local 1623 Sponsors Muscular Dystrophy Drive



Local Union 1623, Zanesville, Ohio, has sponsored the collection of funds for muscular dystrophy. In photo above, MD official and Local officials discuss drive.

L.U. 1898 Members Help Launch Missiles



As this giant missile roars skyward, it is guided by components made by members of Local 1898, employed at Western Electric plant located at Laureldale, Penna.

Area, are among those joining with Local 1623 to help meet the challenge. Any local in the country should be proud to stand and be counted in a crusade such as this. That is why I am proud to be the president of such a local.

Mrs. Helen Chappellear, the local financial secretary, is treasurer for the fund drive. Mrs. Vivian House, local recording secretary, is a co-chairman on the Committee of Organization.

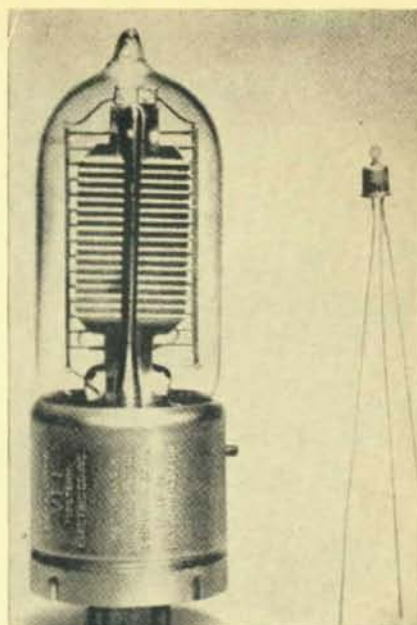
Friday, September 30, 1960, the local will sponsor a dance, with 100 per cent of the proceeds to go for M. D. Music will be by Phil Nader's Orchestra, 100 per cent union (donated). Other special events will follow between September 15 and December 30.

CLARENCE VAUGHN, *President*

Local Describes Vital Defense Work Performed

L. U. 1898, LAURELDALE, PA.—In the small town of Laureldale, Pennsylvania, Western Electric has a very vital defense plant. On the premises are the members of Local 1898, International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers doing a vital service to their country. Noted for the fine precise output of durable transistors and diodes, this plant is playing an important role in our offensive and defensive prowess.

Transistors and diodes are no longer strangers in the world of science, but considerable research and development is still going on along the lines of improvement. These mighty mites of the electronics world have many advantages over obsolete



The old and the new in electronics; tiny transistor does work of tube.

vacuum tubes because of their size and durability to withstand boiling temperatures as well as freezing temperatures.

Western Electric in Laureldale, also produces the "brain" of radar, the magnetron. Radar with its ears open 24 hours a day, completely protects our boundary lines. An example of this is the DEW Line in the Arctic.

Under considerable debate is one of WE, along with Bell Lab's development of the much disputed *Nike Zeus*, the only anti-missile missile in the world. Local 1898 is in the midst of this hard task to help make this missile a success. For four years the system for the *Nike Zeus* has been under research and development, currently at White Sands, New Mexico. The *Zeus* is designed to intercept 15,000-mile an hour missiles, high above the earth's atmosphere, before they can reach targets in the United States. The Department of Defense has not yet authorized the production of the *Zeus* under a manufacturing contract, as it did when the *Nike Ajax* and the *Nike Hercules* were at a similar stage of development. The *Nike Ajax* and the *Nike Hercules* are now playing an important part for the defense of the major cities of the United States. Latest Success . . . In a more recent (August 12, 1960) test an improved *Nike Hercules* destroyed another *Hercules* missile, 11 miles above the White Sands Desert.

The sister missile was used because it has greater performance than any target previously available to test the highly accurate *Hercules*.

The future holds many more proj-

ects for the plant in Laureldale and the people there are very proud of a job being done for their country. Once again here is a prime example of labor on the move to make the United States a more powerful, more peaceful and, most important, the leader in world prestige in the eyes of the world.

RAY MARKS, V. P.

Edison Industries President Addresses Meeting of L. U. 1917

L. U. 1917, WEST ORANGE, N. J.—An invitation to address our members at our August union meeting was accepted by the Edison Industries Mutual Association (EIMA) president, Thomas McArdle and Vice President Bob Ormond. EIMA is an Edison employe association founded by Theodore Edison, son of the famed inventor, several years ago. A maximum of 16 shares in the Association may be held by any employe with three years of Edison service. The shares are 10 dollars each and this money is invested in different enterprises, such as the Tri-Chem Corpora-

tion, a fully owned EIMA business. The shares have been paying a 40 percent dividend each year and it is estimated that their true value is in excess of \$150.00 each.

As a result of the McGraw Edison merger a few years ago and the recent sale of the Edison Storage Battery Division here in West Orange, it has been suggested that EIMA liquidate or re-organize. This idea has caused much concern among our members, who have many thousands of dollars invested in EIMA. Because of this concern and the rumors that generated from the "re-organization" suggestion, your press secretary and his committee asked to meet with the EIMA directors to get some information to report back to our members. A large majority of the board rejected our request so we appealed to their president. In defiance of his directors, Mr. McArdle courageously accepted our invitation to address our members. Although there was terrific pressure applied from different sources to get Mr. McArdle to reverse himself (even a mysterious last minute phone call at our union hall saying he would not attend) . . . Mr. McArdle and Mr. Ormond nevertheless did attend and we are grate-

ful to them. Mr. McArdle delivered a splendid address and later answered our questions. A couple of pictures of this event are enclosed.

We are also enclosing two photographs taken at the retirement dinner in tribute to Sister Florence Mascott of the Glass Department. Sister Mascott is one of the group that was transferred to our division from the Roseland plant two years ago and she is the first to retire. Under an agreement we signed with this group, their back seniority is credited to them on November 1, 1960 when the so-called seniority lock is removed. At that time they will be slotted in their proper position in the divisional seniority list according to their total length of service.

Next month we hope to report favorably on our current contract negotiations.

PETER B. MCCUE, P.S.

Ten Thousand March in Babylon Labor Day Parade

L. U. 1922, LYNBROOK, L. I.—Just a short note this month to all our friends across the country. We hope you had a wonderful summer one and all.

The crowning point of the summer here on Long Island was the tremendous Labor Day Parade, held in Babylon, Long Island, and participated in by 10,000 union members of Nassau and Suffolk counties. We are sending a photo along with this article showing the front line of our local union contingent proudly holding our banner aloft. That's our President Bill Oates, second from the left as you look at the picture.

We are preparing for our second Blood Bank drive in October and hope to replenish our bank to capacity. October 13th is the day and the donations of blood will be taken in the meeting room at the union headquarters.

This past summer has seen the consummation of the first contract covering the Electrical Wholesalers of Long Island under a master agreement with our local union. More soon!

CONO A. DEZEGO, P.S.

Press Secretary Gives Good Advice on Politics

L. U. 1970, TAMPA, FLA.—Four-fifths of the charges against employers involved accusations of "illegally discriminating against employes because of their union activities or because of the lack of union membership."

Read your IBEW JOURNAL, check other Florida local activities; some listed are L. U. 308 of St. Petersburg,

At Retirement Dinner of Local 1917



Happy group poses for cameraman at dinner given Sister Florence Mascott.



Sister-workers gather to do honor to L.U. 1917 member who was retiring.

Local 1922 Helps Celebrate Labor Day



Local 1922, Lynbrook, Long Island, New York, helped to celebrate Labor Day as more than 10,000 marched in parade.

L. U. 728 of Ft. Lauderdale, L. U. 820, Sarasota, and 1496, Tallahassee.

To avoid placing of claims which usually results in hard feelings, we should all discuss working conditions frequently and any anticipated difficulty acted on and discussed, with the local supervision. In this way, some of the misunderstandings that grow into grievances are settled before they start.

This year, 1960 is one of the busiest and most critical years in history for labor. Attend your monthly meetings, give it your best support, be a union member and not just a card holder. A strong and active local is needed to formulate our agreements and contracts. How do we expect to have a voice in our union and public elections and Government unless we unite strongly and work together. Register and be there to vote when the time comes. If all would do this, there would not be so much in the "bag." "The best business is your own business, and this is your own business." We must learn to think for ourselves, weigh the facts and act accordingly.

Check and act against a recent bill presented by Senator Everett Dirksen of Illinois, smooth talking Senate minority leader. The bill would give management a free hand in abolishing jobs, and then prevent unions from striking in protest. In short it would destroy collective bargaining.

The GOP and Southern Democratic members of the House of Representatives have joined forces to knock out the labor-supported \$1.25 minimum wage bill. They may think that in this way they are inviting industry to the South; but they are mistaken. Labor will not permit this enticement. The merit of the South alone can and will lead industry to not move—but build in the South.

GOOD SHOT—The lazy man aims at nothing, and generally hits it! —Ellis Poem of the month from the IBEW JOURNAL—author—Abe Glick, L. U. 3, New York, N. Y.

"When you go to the polls, to vote, The machine represents your voice;

When you pull the lever, you quote: 'A well-managed union is my choice'."

C. R. BRUORTON, R.S.

Satisfactory Contract Settlement in St. Petersburg

L. U. 1978, ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

—I am happy to report that our local secured a new contract. We were awarded an eight-cent-an-hour increase and additional fringe benefits. These included longevity increases up to an additional eight cents an hour and additional vacation time with pay.

The contract also ties future wage increases for our workers to sales volume not net profits.

J. J. Rimes, president of the local, was also head of the Union Negotiating Committee. Other members were Joseph Mailly, Russell Sinclair, Alfred Purland, and Rodney Smith. International Representative H. W. Gurley assisted the committee with negotiations.

We had a nice write-up in our local paper regarding our wage pact.

Brother George Wilson, who has been hospitalized for several weeks following an auto accident is now recuperating at his home. Sister Katherine Molloy remains on the sick list. This is all for now.

RUBY E. BUTLER, P.S.

Congressional Candidate At L.U. 1999 Fete



Scene as congressional candidate Russell Swant visited picnic of Local Union 1999, Mankato, Minn. Identifications are in the story.

Signing Contract For Atomic Plant



The first atomic plant in New England, operated by the Yankee Atomic Energy Company, Rowe, Mass., was recently organized by the IBEW. Employees were chartered as Local 2083 and in photo above the first contract is being signed. In picture are, from left: International Representative John J. "Mike" Havey, Business Manager Dave Lyons, Yankee Vice President Herbert Johnson and John E. Teagen, of Labor Relations Council.

Candidate for Congress Addresses Local Picnic

L. U. 1999 MANKATO, MINN.—Our annual company picnic was held on August 20, at which time Russell Swant, DFL-endorsed candidate for congressman, spoke on the importance

of politics and urged everyone to get out and vote.

Enclosed is a picture of the members and Swant. Left to right: Melvin Herme, Vince Wilmes, Russell Swant, Claude Ward, Carl Burr and Al Hund.

PRESS SECRETARY

SAVE THE CHILDREN

(Continued from page 12)

Halloween. This was more money than was allocated by the government of any country except the United States.

Another successful method of raising money employed by the United Nations Children's Fund has been the sale of UNICEF greeting cards, which netted over \$760,000 last year. Some 85 countries participated and over 14 million cards were sold.

Since UNICEF is no longer simply a temporary, emergency relief fund, it deals not only with the present but with the future. In fact it is toward a happier, healthier, less hungry future that all of the coordinated programs of UNICEF aim. If these programs succeed, UNICEF will have reached its goal but who knows how far away this goal really is? It could be a utopia that will never be reached and yet some highly industrialized countries like the United States, Canada and Great Britain already have

approached it. Unfortunately, as UNICEF moves toward its goal, a distressing dilemma is caused. As the death and sickness rate goes down, populations will grow and there will be too many people for too few jobs. It almost looks as though starvation in some parts of the world will never be licked. However, with industrial and agricultural progress, the will to try, and God and science on the side of the people, it can be whipped. UNICEF believes this. Despite the potential dilemmas of overpopula-

ANSWERS TO THANKSGIVING DAY QUIZ

1. Separatists; 2. Holland; 3. nine weeks; 4. Speedwell; 5. Mayflower; 6. Provincetown; 7. Miles Standish; 8. Plymouth; 9. John Carver; 10. Samoset; 11. Squanto; 12. Massasoit; 13. John Alden; 14. Priscilla Mullins; 15. William Bradford; 16. 1621; 17. George Washington; 18. November 26; 19. last Thursday in November; 20. third Thursday.

tion and other obstacles such as inadequate funds, UNICEF and its directors are not discouraged. The challenge is exciting. The result of all their efforts is irresistibly rewarding and satisfying because it will mean that the world of the future will be healthier, happier and safer for children. And isn't this what every good citizen wants?

ROMANTICISM

(Continued from page 23)

tryside. Always he took notes of his walks and recorded his observations. He listened to the old wives' tales and the superstitions of the wrinkled grandmothers. Inconsequential? Not to Hawthorne. When the branch of a tree stirred, it was not simply an act of nature but carried some strange foreboding to the imaginative author.

In hundreds of tales Hawthorne wrote about the Puritan past. He wrote about a minister who wore a black veil until the entire town thought he was an evil apparition and refused to associate with him. He wrote about such hidden shame as adultery and a condemned pair scorned by the townspeople. He wrote about a beautiful young girl nurtured on the poisoned aroma of poisoned flowers so that amorous young suitors were killed with a kiss. He described dove-like innocence which concealed a deadly sting. There was always a grim evil lurking somewhere.

Hawthorne's best-known novel is *The Scarlet Letter*, which concerns the shame and condemnation of sins of the flesh. It creates and maintains throughout the story a mood of gloom, despair and sorrow.

Another of Hawthorne's obsessions, besides treatment of sin, was exposing hypocrisy. He believed that many of the Puritans were really not so pure after all; he thought many were hypocrites and these two characteristics continually crop up in Hawthorne's stories.

Brook Farm, Marriage and Europe

For 10 years Hawthorne lived in solitude in Salem. Then he obtained a post in the Boston Custom

House and later spent a year at Brook Farm, the experimental communist community. In 1842 he married Sophia Peabody, a witty, artistic, talented girl who gave Hawthorne companionship, comfort, and the joy of children.

Hawthorne finally broke away from New England in a tour of Europe. He spent several years there with his family and was particularly delighted with Rome and Florence. But New England ever seemed to call him back and he returned to this country, making his final home in Concord.

In 1864, he made a trip to Plymouth, New Hampshire, and it was there that he died—in his sleep in the village inn. For some time, Hawthorne had been doodling the number "64" on scraps of paper as if he strangely knew somehow that his life would end in the year 1864. The shroud of his Puritan past, with its mysteries and grim forebodings, had followed him to the grave. But like his contemporary, Poe, the eerie veil of his Gothic romanticism still hangs over his works.

WILL ROGERS

(Continued from page 15)

some of his acts himself. He spoke very seriously but the audience laughed. Will was just naturally funny with his sparkling eyes, quizzical smile and a boyish forelock. Will was offended but he was finally persuaded that he could greatly enhance his trick rope act by making a few jocular comments while he performed. Will soon expanded his remarks to topics of current interest, items he had read in the newspapers. Soon his pockets were always stuffed with newspapers and he had a humorous view of everything; foreign policy, farm issues, scientific discoveries. He was on his way to a fabulous career.

Everybody loved Will Rogers, even those persons whom he criticized. He was never bitter, never offensive. His criticism was always good-natured, almost kindly advice. He was only gently satirical.

Will Rogers married a hometown girl as simple and unaffected as he was. In 1915 he had three children and was making \$250 a week. He and his family settled in a house on Long Island. He taught his children to ride a horse as soon as they were able to sit astride one.

Will Rogers— Performer and Author

By that time Will was playing all the top night spots in New York, climaxed by his performance in the *Ziegfeld Follies*. But he told his audience one night that he was tired of playing Broadway. "I want to get away and talk to America," was the way he put it. In the next two years, he played practically every vaudeville theater in the country. He began a daily column in the newspapers and began to publish his comments in book form, the first two of which were entitled *The Peace Conference* and *Prohibition*.

To Will Rogers aviation was fascinating, an immensely exciting and practical form of transportation. He always traveled by air, even in the days before the commercial airlines. He hitched rides on the mail flights, in private planes, any way he could. All the famous pilots—Lindbergh, Frank Hawks, Wiley Post—were his close friends.

When radio shows came into being, Will appeared on the radio. When movies became popular, Will appeared in pictures, in silent films with sub-titles he had written himself at first, and then of course in the "talkies."

Then he became the "Ambassador of Laughter" from the United States to the world. He traveled to Mexico and did more to create good will there than Ambassador Dwight Morrow had ever been able to do. After this venture he made trips to Europe, South America and around the world. He was loved everywhere. He even appeared before royalty. His home was moved to California, where he built a beautiful ranch.

Will Rogers was always careless and generous with money. He put

on countless benefit performances, especially for the Red Cross. His money he gave to every form of charity. Will was still the simple, friendly, lovable cowpoke. One of the few elite habits he acquired—he never drank, smoked, fished, hunted or played golf—was the sport of polo. Why? Naturally because it involved riding a horse, something he had always loved.

His Last Trip

It was his love of flying and his friendship with Wiley Post which finally brought about his tragic death on that fatal flight from Seattle. His last wire was to his daughter. It read: "Great trip. Wish you were along. How's your acting? You and mama wire me all the news to Nome (Alaska). Going to Point Barrow today. Furthestest point of land on the whole American continent. Lots of love. Don't worry. Dad." These were the last words anyone ever heard from Will Rogers. Fog closed in on the Post plane, the engine failed and it crashed in the shallow waters of an inlet, fifty miles from Fairbanks, Alaska. The immortal cowboy, Will Rogers, was dead.

The words of President Herbert Hoover perhaps best sum up the personality of Will Rogers and his significance to his country and the world. "His whimsicalities kept us nearer an even keel. They released public fear or anger by the safety valve of laughter. His was a great understanding of the backgrounds of public events. . . . His wit was without malice. There were no bitter stings that men could not forgive. There were kindly jokes that made men and women feel better. When they turned to Will's message on page one of their newspapers every morning, they went to their sober tasks with cheerfulness and increased humility. His was a depth of patriotism that made him a great citizen."

There are many memorials to Will Rogers but probably the finest is the epitaph he created for himself, which is now carved on his tombstone: "I have never met a man I didn't like."

JANE ADDAMS

(Continued from page 17)

ly supported her friend's plan and the two girls immediately returned to the United States.

Jane Addams had made her big decision. Her fruitful years of helping humanity, in the face of illness and adversity, were about to begin.

In Chicago she searched diligently for her "big house," and there one day it stood before her at 335 South Halstead Street, a two-story brick building once the fashionable residence of Charles J. Hull—her "big house amidst horrid little houses, flanked on one side by an undertaking establishment and on the other side by a saloon in the middle of the slums. The neighborhood was one of filth and ruin; hundreds of houses had no sewage connections; disease-infested garbage lay uncollected in the muddy streets, and the stables were unkempt, creating an intolerable stench. At 29, Jane Addams could have lived in luxury. Instead, she chose to be a servant amidst squalor.

On September 14, 1889, Jane Addams, Ellen Starr, and Mary Keyser moved into Hull House under the suspicious and curious gaze of the immigrant population—Greeks, Jews, Germans, Russians, Polish and Italians. They scrubbed and cleaned for weeks, rented out the second floor and part of the first floor and opened the Hull-House doors to underprivileged and prominent alike.

True Charity Was Her Motivation

Jane Addams' role in the community was that of a good neighbor. The charity she gave was not charity in the true sense of the word, but a lift to improve the individual as well as his living conditions. She first organized a nursery, bringing to Hull-House babies and little children who previously had been locked in small rooms, even sometimes chained to their beds for their own protection while their mothers worked in sweat shops long hours a day for a pittance. Soon she had volunteers to

help with the kindergarten. She organized a Boys' Club which centered around the reading of stories about great heroes designed to inspire the young mind to greater heights.

Jane and her co-workers bathed the newly-born babies and prepared the dead for burial, nursed the sick, delivered the child of an unmarried mother, whom the neighbors "refused to touch." In addition to all of this, Jane Addams had time to console the sad, encourage the depressed, find a job for a man who tried to burglarize her room and still found more time to lecture at churches and civic meetings to further the cause of Hull-House, with all its ramifications.

Jane Addams well understood that to nurture a groping mind was even as important as feeding an empty stomach. For the cultural side of Hull-House she set up an art gallery, a school of music and a library to satisfy the appreciation for beauty which the immigrant had brought with him. Winter music concerts were arranged and factory girls were invited to tea while Jane Addams read to them from the classics.

Miss Addams Storms City Hall

Reaching into the problems of the neighborhood, she pounded on the doors of City Hall, demanding improved garbage disposal and other improvements. As a result she was appointed Inspector of Garbage for the ward at a salary of \$1,000, the only salaried job she ever held. She arranged to buy large quantities of coal and sell it at cost to her neighbors. She also persuaded property holders to tear down shacks and build safe playgrounds for the neighborhood children.

She met with little opposition in her activities until she began to join her fight to that of organized labor against unscrupulous politicians.

Realizing that many working girls could not afford to pay their board during labor strikes and because of this were forced to return to the factories under the bosses' terms, she organized the Jane Club to board them. Although Hull-

House was always in dire need of funds, she refused \$20,000 for a girls' club-house from a would-be benefactor who underpaid his own working girls.

At a Hull-House Christmas party, Jane Addams noticed that her little girl guests, some as young as five and six years of age, refused candy. On questioning them, she discovered that they worked in a candy factory 14 hours a day for four cents an hour and couldn't stand the sight of candy. This shocked and infuriated her.

When Jane Addams urgently fought for legislation to outlaw some of these bad conditions and improve others in the sweat shops, she was offered a \$50,000 bribe to withdraw her efforts. Incensed, she continued to fight vigorously for the cause and in 1903 the first Illinois Labor Law was passed which provided for improved conditions in the sweat shops and set 14 as the minimum age of the child laborer.

This Was Her Stand

Jane Addams defended the Pullman strikers in 1894, the Teamsters in 1905 and the clothing strikers in 1910. She was often called upon to help arbitrate strikes and was instrumental in devising the groundwork of the labor-management conciliation and arbitration methods as we know them today. In her efforts to help labor in her own state, she brought the working people's problems to the attention of the whole nation.

Jane Addams, social worker, humanitarian, "first lady of labor," attracted the notice of prominent people from all over the United States and Europe and many of them came to visit and dined with her at Hull-House. Among these were King Albert of Belgium; Stefansson, the Arctic explorer; MacKenzie King, Prime Minister of Canada; John Dewey, Theodore Roosevelt, William Allen White and Henry Ford.

In addition to her many activities, Jane Addams was a member of the Chicago Board of Education and President of the National Conference of Charities and Corrections held in St. Louis. She wrote

a number of books, two about her years at Hull-House and many articles for periodicals. She traveled a great deal. On a trip to Russia she met Count Tolstoy, whose philanthropic activities greatly impressed her.

During World War I and the years that followed, she turned her energy toward the goal of world peace. In 1931 she became the first American woman to receive the Nobel Peace Prize. The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, of which she was international president, met in Washington, D.C. and celebrated its 20th anniversary in Jane Addams' honor.

Just three weeks later, on May 21, 1935, Jane Addams died. Her "children," from the very young to the elderly, as many as 2,000 an hour, came to bid their saintly "neighbor" a last farewell. Her body was taken to her childhood home and placed for one hour in the room where she was born and then was taken to the family burial ground on a hillside slope in Cedarville.

The spirit of Jane Addams lives on. It lives in labor movements, social work and peace efforts. As Senator Paul Douglas said, "No person in our times has done so much for so many people."

INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION

(Continued from page 5)

to commercially manufacture steam engines. The invention of the steam engine was a real shot in the arm for the development of industry because it was freed from water power. No longer did factories have to be located near water falls. Of course this emancipation was not immediate and many factories still depended upon water for power, particularly in the United States in the early part of the 19th Century, because this country was considerably behind England in industrial development.

About this same time innovations and improvements were going on in other fields. In 1769, Josiah Wedgwood set up a pot-

tery works, employing the steam engine in some phases of the manufacturing process. However, most of it was done by hand. Wedgwood's main contribution, besides originating the now world-famous design of white figures in relief against a colored background—the Wedgwood pattern—was to break down each phase of the work into separate categories and make his workers specialize, now the basis of automation and the assembly line. Wedgwood was also one of the first to build a village for his workers.

Progress was also being made in the theoretical areas of science such as chemistry and engineering. Discoveries in these fields—improvements in coal and methods of making dyes and bleaches artificially—were eventually applied to practical industry.

Transportation Revolution

The years of the Industrial Revolution saw a great transformation and great progress in transportation. In fact it could almost be considered separately as a transportation revolution, as some scholars have already done. There was a tremendous increase in road and canal building. James Brindley constructed the Bridgewater Canal in 1761 and a whole wave of canal building followed. The canal craze almost went so far as to ruin a number of valuable natural resources but matters never really got too much out of hand. More than anything else, the network of canals that was constructed tied some of the more remote areas of the country into the lanes of commerce. But the most important result was that a great many engineers had to be trained for the canal construction and these men came in handy when the age of the railroads dawned.

But before the railroads there were the horse coaches and before they could have come into existence, better roads had to be built. Thomas Telford and John L. Macadam were the men who revolutionized travel. No longer were goods or passengers or the daily mails transported on horseback

but via the "flying English coaches." Public and private horse-drawn vehicles increased at a rapid rate and wayside inns sprung up all across the country. If these inns and coaches had never appeared, many of the works of 19th Century writers like Dickens would have been less colorful.

The Locomotive Railway

Until 1801, rails had been used exclusively around iron works and coal mines for the transport of raw materials but in that year the Surrey Iron Railway was constructed to carry goods for the public in general. Then George Stephenson built a practical steam locomotive which could operate on rails. In 1829 his "Rocket" won a competition on the newly-constructed Liverpool and Manchester Railway and the potentialities of steam engine transportation were fully realized. The locomotive railway was the culminating triumph of the Industrial Revolution and its impact upon the British economy and that of the world at large was formidable.

The Industrial Revolution began in England and then the ideas and inventions were carried across the water to the United States. Since we are probably more interested in the progress of the industrial movement on this continent than on the European continent, the scene of this narrative should now shift to North America. By 1830, complete industrialization in England was well on its way but the United States was still primarily an agricultural nation and did not become an industrial country in any sense of the word until 1860, when the Civil War forced industrialization upon the United States.

Industrialization Debated

During the 1790's, after the Revolution for Independence in this country, there was a great debate concerning industrialization. Thomas Jefferson led the side against the machine age and Alexander Hamilton staunchly supported industrialization. But, no matter who wanted what, con-

ditions in the newly-formed United States of America were not yet right for the development of a factory system and automation. There was not the cultural basis for an industrial movement. The country was under-, not over-populated. Wide expanses of land lay to the west, inviting the farmer, trapper, hunter, explorer. Land was there for the taking, thus encouraging agriculture. America was a land of raw materials. It was cheaper to exchange them with England for manufactured goods. The United States did not have large populations of manual workers, ready to accept a wage-earning status, and enough skilled mechanics who knew how to make, repair and operate the new machines. And Britain legally attempted to prevent the export of these new machines and forbade the emigration of skilled workers. Capital for financing such enterprises as factories was scanty in this country and the mines which might provide raw fuel were not yet fully developed.

Jefferson had good basis for his dislike of the factory system. He was an agricultural man—he liked the country, the smell of grass, trees, flowers, the feeling of soil underfoot and of earth sifting through his fingers. A man might be poor but at least he was healthy and dignified, living and working on his own farm. The first results of the Industrial Revolution in England had been disastrous for the workers. They were all crowded together in dirty, unhealthy cities, living in slums, breathing foul air, working as hard as they had on the farm and yet getting really nothing for it but a degrading existence. Jefferson did not want to see this happen in America. But he lost to progress and what he feared came about eventually in the United States. And it has taken the labor movement to bring the people out that oppressive existence.

Whitney's Principle

Manufacturing in this country was spearheaded by the needs of southern and frontier life and by

the genius of a man who knew how to meet them. The South needed to harvest bigger and better cotton crops and frontiersmen needed more effective guns with standardized parts which could be easily replaced. The man who found the solution to these problems was Eli Whitney and his inventions were the cotton gin in 1794 and, somewhat later, a rifle which used standardized parts. In order to produce guns like this, Whitney designed such devices as jigs and dies which would form the parts exactly alike and permit interchangeability. This principle of interchangeable parts became the basis of all manufacturing which was to be done in the United States. Whitney's principle was universally acclaimed as the only logical way in which to manufacture goods.

Despite the English restrictions on emigration of skilled workers and the export of plans for industrial machinery, bounties offered in America induced Samuel Slater to come to the United States and establish a cotton mill in 1790 at Pawtucket, Rhode Island. Slater had been an apprentice to Richard Arkwright and knew the principles of that Englishman's machinery. Thus it might be said that the Industrial Revolution in the United States can be traced back to Slater's first mill.

In 1814, Francis Lowell did for cotton weaving what Samuel Slater had done for cotton spinning. He used water power to operate an integrated cotton cloth mill, where for the first time spinning, weaving and printing on a fabric was performed all in one plant. As a result of the pioneering of these two men, mills were built all over New England and clothing made there supplanted that which had been made by the individual in his home and the imported English goods. New inventions which were destined to change the American way of life in the early 19th century were patented every year. Some of the more important ones were improved looms, new heating and cooking stoves, Elias Howe's sewing machine in 1846, Cyrus Me-

Cormick's reaper and harvester (a boon to agriculture), improved plows and threshing machines, Samuel F. B. Morse's telegraph in 1844, Robert Hoe's rotary press in 1846, the typewriter 10 years later and the laying of the Atlantic cable in 1866, a joint endeavor by both the United States and Britain, enabling messages to be transmitted between the two countries. During the 1870's and 1880's the electrical industry got its start from Alexander Graham Bell's telephone, Thomas Edison's light bulb and the street car.

Efficient Transportation System

Meanwhile transportation and commerce had been keeping pace with the industrial expansion, opening up new markets and providing the means for delivering the goods. The pattern of development was similar to that which had evolved in England during the late 18th and early 19th Centuries. A highly efficient system of roads, canals and railroads were constructed. The National Road in 1818 connected Virginia with Ohio and Pennsylvania, clearing the way for a stream of wagons. The Erie Canal, dug in 1825, was the first of these great man-made inland waterways. Robert Fulton's successful experiments with the *Clermont* on the Hudson River in 1811 launched the steamboat trade so well that by 1825 there were 125 paddle-wheelers chugging up and down the rivers of the United States.

Finally steam was applied to rail locomotives, and railroads were constructed throughout the nation, the great culmination being the golden spike being driven into the last rail of the Transcontinental Railroad at Promontory, Utah, in 1869, which meant that trains could now go from coast to coast with no missing links. Commerce and travel had been revolutionized. Nothing as important in transportation would occur until the transcontinental airplane flights of the 1920's.

The economy of the young nation swelled rapidly and soon domestic trade reached such proportions that foreign trade by comparison was insignificant.

Soon the United States had become virtually self-sufficient. Even though some foreign trade was kept up, America was no longer economically dependent upon Europe. She had the raw materials, the manufacturing facilities, the markets and the means for transporting the goods. Thus a great commercial cycle had swung into motion. Population had grown at an astounding pace. In 1820, the population of the United States was 9,000,000, in

1860 it was 31,000,000 and in 1900 it was 76,000,000. Cities grew rapidly, the labor force increased because of unlimited immigration and a record number of births. Former hamlets became large industrial centers—cities like Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, San Francisco and Waltham and Lowell, Massachusetts. The increased demand, expanded facilities and greater availability and economical production of goods were the elements which

made up this cycle of commerce. The Civil War forced great expansion of industry upon the country. The inventions before the war started the wheels of industry rolling. The war itself increased the tempo and peace-time demands of a new prosperity; a new, unified concept of America's destiny and capacity catapulted the United States into the industrial era. America was moving into the 20th Century and toward the status of a world power.

Death Claims Paid in September, 1960

L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT	L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT	L. U.	NAME	AMOUNT
I. O. (3)	Mayer, E. C.	\$1,000.00	I. O. (1245)	Farley, G.	1,000.00	269	Schnell, W.	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	Donelin, J. M.	1,000.00	I. O. (1302)	Mensey, K. J.	1,000.00	280	Johnston, B. F.	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	Lacheta, J.	1,000.00	I. O. (1393)	Stevens, J. E.	1,000.00	295	Nichols, C. G.	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	Stappolo, G. R.	1,000.00	I. O. (1393)	Black, E.	1,000.00	302	Herrin, H. H.	500.00
I. O. (3)	Moore, W.	1,000.00	I. O. (1429)	Christian, G. R.	1,000.00	302	Walsh, J. W.	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	Ganzemuller, E.	1,000.00	I. O. (1533)	Krogel, C. R.	1,000.00	305	Lopshire, R. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (3)	Berner, W. J.	1,000.00	I. O. (2016)	Wagner, L. A.	1,000.00	326	Simpson, H. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (6)	Happ, W. H.	1,000.00	1	Lorenzen, E. H.	1,000.00	345	McElhaney, A.	1,000.00
I. O. (9)	Riordan, J. P.	1,000.00	1	Browning, D. F.	1,000.00	349	Walker, P. A.	1,000.00
I. O. (9)	Norager, O. R.	1,000.00	3	Diolosa, J.	150.00	367	Volmer, W. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (17)	Casteller, R.	1,000.00	3	Shitman, J.	150.00	369	Schmitt, H. L.	1,000.00
I. O. (18)	Harris, R. D.	1,000.00	3	Bernstein, B.	1,000.00	398	Willis, M. L.	1,000.00
I. O. (23)	McGrath, F. D.	1,000.00	3	Demas, N.	1,000.00	398	Young, W. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (23)	Kennell, W. H.	1,000.00	3	Siegel, J.	1,000.00	404	Taylor, R. H.	1,000.00
I. O. (23)	Simon, S. H.	1,000.00	3	Arias, O. S.	1,000.00	409	Baron, S.	1,000.00
I. O. (28)	Enser, J. W.	1,000.00	3	Johnson, A.	1,000.00	437	Olson, E. S.	1,000.00
I. O. (28)	Gree, J. G.	1,000.00	3	Kamps, J. F.	1,000.00	483	Tripp, C. S.	1,000.00
I. O. (38)	Burroughs, E. P.	1,000.00	3	Kerner, C. J.	1,000.00	484	Howard, C.	1,000.00
I. O. (41)	Schroeder, A. G.	1,000.00	5	Berner, C. J.	1,000.00	491	Bowen, R.	1,000.00
I. O. (41)	Callahan, J. J.	1,000.00	9	Harner, H. E.	1,000.00	495	Taylor, H. S.	1,000.00
I. O. (46)	Winn, S. H.	1,000.00	11	Griffith, W. P.	1,000.00	495	Payne, J. O.	1,000.00
I. O. (46)	Whittall, G. H.	1,000.00	11	Ayres, T. E.	1,000.00	520	Rhoades, W. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (52)	McIvers, F. D.	1,000.00	11	Brock, C. E.	1,000.00	526	Davidson, F. P.	1,000.00
I. O. (52)	Burke, H. V.	1,000.00	17	Smith, L. A.	1,000.00	527	Leiberg, L. L.	500.00
I. O. (52)	Maier, A.	1,000.00	17	Osgood, J. E.	1,000.00	528	Ditto, C. L.	1,000.00
I. O. (58)	Hipple, N.	1,000.00	18	Bergaren, R. A.	1,000.00	535	Russ, A.	1,000.00
I. O. (58)	Crooks, G. M.	1,000.00	19	Maki, W. E.	1,000.00	540	Bloss, R. F.	1,000.00
I. O. (75)	Graham, G. W.	1,000.00	28	Martin, G. L.	1,000.00	558	Quinton, C.	1,000.00
I. O. (77)	Rimes, O. J.	1,000.00	39	Brooks, E. F.	1,000.00	559	Menard, M.	400.00
I. O. (77)	Loveday, W. K.	1,000.00	46	Hill, F.	1,000.00	561	Chambers, B. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (77)	Delan, J. T.	1,000.00	46	Probst, F.	1,000.00	569	Herbert, G. W.	1,000.00
I. O. (77)	Bishop, H. G.	1,000.00	47	Dixon, W. E.	1,000.00	570	Webb, J. M.	1,000.00
I. O. (77)	Stowell, D. H.	1,000.00	48	Gray, I. D.	150.00	583	Hensler, R. G.	1,000.00
I. O. (77)	Allen, H.	1,000.00	48	Miller, V. G.	1,000.00	601	Farmer, J. M.	1,000.00
I. O. (99)	Ide, S. R.	1,000.00	52	Goldberg, S.	1,000.00	613	Carl, D. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (103)	Brown, L. C.	1,000.00	52	Madden, Sr., T.	1,000.00	659	Anderson, L.	1,000.00
I. O. (103)	Fitzgerald, T. E.	1,000.00	52	Miller, E.	1,000.00	713	Vlane, A.	1,000.00
I. O. (124)	Stuck, C.	1,000.00	57	Gerritson, G.	1,000.00	716	Puckett, W. O.	150.00
I. O. (125)	Newman, C.	1,000.00	58	Ward, D. A.	1,000.00	716	Bowlin, C.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Patehen, E. W.	1,000.00	58	Wilson, M. F.	1,000.00	716	Wilkinson, W. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Powers, V. J.	1,000.00	58	Tomlin, S.	1,000.00	716	Quin, H. H.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Hauer, J.	1,000.00	60	Duff, C. D.	1,000.00	721	Delozier, C. F.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Pintozi, J.	1,000.00	64	Beatty, J. C.	1,000.00	722	Personius, A. D.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Sieling, H.	1,000.00	68	Clemes, W. E.	233.34	733	Haas, L. M.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Horn, G. A.	1,000.00	77	Nelson, H. W.	1,000.00	754	Marley, W. P.	1,000.00
I. O. (134)	Hofmann, C.	1,000.00	77	Watson, E. E.	1,000.00	760	Maples, E. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (129)	Moderhak, E. W.	1,000.00	77	McMurray, C.	1,000.00	760	Bayless, J. F.	1,000.00
I. O. (143)	Kaufhold, J. J.	1,000.00	84	Peck, V. E.	1,000.00	794	Ives, J. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (153)	Niles, E. H.	1,000.00	84	Ballay, Jr., E. R.	1,000.00	800	Vazquez, C.	1,000.00
I. O. (169)	Weaver, C. A.	1,000.00	110	Paul, L.	1,000.00	840	Leone, A. L.	1,000.00
I. O. (169)	Cote, P. A.	1,000.00	112	Haworth, V. R.	1,000.00	850	Crawford, W.	1,000.00
I. O. (163)	Lenahan, H. H.	1,000.00	114	Tierney, R. B.	1,000.00	875	Rickelson, J. T.	1,000.00
I. O. (174)	Hanser, R. P.	1,000.00	117	Lenke, W. F.	1,000.00	876	Peterson, W. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (175)	Cloud, J.	1,000.00	124	Smith, R. E.	1,000.00	910	Kernahan, A.	1,000.00
I. O. (196)	Knott, H. H.	1,000.00	125	Ide, D.	1,000.00	916	Greffet, R. J.	150.00
I. O. (206)	Doyle, C. V.	200.00	126	Koszorn, E.	1,000.00	952	Wooden, H. E.	1,000.00
I. O. (210)	Somers, G. D.	1,000.00	130	Rousselot, C. E.	1,000.00	1002	Gandee, E. F.	1,000.00
I. O. (213)	Acton, W.	1,000.00	130	Buckel, J. D.	1,000.00	1007	Lozan, F. M.	1,000.00
I. O. (213)	Cummings, D.	1,000.00	134	Miller, G. L.	1,000.00	1035	Alexander, H.	1,000.00
I. O. (214)	Pawlikowski, J. S.	1,000.00	134	Cleary, R. T.	1,000.00	1128	Fowler, G. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (276)	Carlson, R.	1,000.00	134	Rugero, Jr., L. R.	1,000.00	1137	Wood, J. M.	1,000.00
I. O. (427)	Shafer, R. J.	1,000.00	134	Saari, F. E.	1,000.00	1200	Geddes, J. C.	1,000.00
I. O. (475)	Chappell, F. A.	1,000.00	134	Norak, S. V.	1,000.00	1245	Cooley, Jr., J. D.	1,000.00
I. O. (482)	Haynes, A. R.	150.00	134	Thompson, H. H.	1,000.00	1245	Bratton, L. F.	500.00
I. O. (494)	Lenels, F. J.	1,000.00	134	Koopman, A. C.	1,000.00	1245	Fogg, R. L.	1,000.00
I. O. (494)	McCabe, M. J.	1,000.00	134	Boyd, R. C.	1,000.00	1292	Buxton, R. M.	1,000.00
I. O. (494)	Sullivan, J.	1,000.00	136	Lybrand, E. C.	1,000.00	1319	Nelson, O. L.	1,000.00
I. O. (494)	Sutton, H. A.	1,000.00	142	Karasek, H. L.	1,000.00	1340	Harowicz, A. S.	1,000.00
I. O. (544)	Wade, W. A.	1,000.00	147	Gronau, F. J.	1,000.00	1377	Wiley, Sr., W. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (595)	Salbach, E. H.	1,000.00	177	Sallade, M. A.	1,000.00	1377	Glucksman, J. W.	1,000.00
I. O. (613)	Conger, C. A.	1,000.00	195	Paze, R. W.	1,000.00	1392	Zina, J. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (675)	Pender, J. M.	1,000.00	213	Dunn, H.	1,000.00	1392	Leonard, B. J.	1,000.00
I. O. (723)	Wimmer, A. H.	1,000.00	213	Gordon, A. V.	1,000.00	1432	Morris, N. L.	1,000.00
I. O. (723)	Johnson, M. S.	1,000.00	213	McEwen, C.	1,000.00	1470	Ladner, L. R.	1,000.00
I. O. (725)	Huston, D. C.	1,000.00	224	Porter, R. T.	1,000.00	1498	Appar, E. S.	1,000.00
I. O. (735)	Lemberger, C. M.	1,000.00	226	Faunce, M. S.	1,000.00	1908	Turnbull, A. G.	1,000.00
I. O. (798)	McConnell, S.	1,000.00	226	Roberts, G.	1,000.00	1908	Brannan, J. T.	1,000.00
I. O. (859)	Teubner, W. R.	1,000.00	226	Wright, R. H.	1,000.00			
I. O. (865)	Keyes, R. W.	1,000.00	240	Kallenberger, C. A.	1,000.00			
I. O. (880)	Oien, B.	1,000.00						
I. O. (952)	Skinner, R. E.	1,000.00						
I. O. (1009)	Young, H. E.	1,000.00						
						Total		230,833.34

IN MEMORIAM

Prayer For Our Deceased Members

Dear Father in heaven, Thou once didst say that not a sparrow ever fell to ground without Thy notice. Thou who is ever mindful of every living creature that lives and breathes in the Universe Thou has created, loves best man, the masterpiece of Thy hand. Kind Lord, we list here the names of those our Brothers who have left this earth. Stretch forth Thine arms in welcome, Lord, and receive into the heavenly home Thou has created, the dearest of Thy creatures.

There are loved ones of our Brothers, Lord, whose hearts and heads are bowed in sorrow. Bless them, Father, with that Divine comfort which is only Thine to give, so that they shall not be sorrowful and despairing, but peaceful and comforted and ever mindful of the reunion they shall enjoy some day.

Help us too, Father, we who say this prayer today. Help us to be the creatures Thou designed us to be, O Lord, fashioned in Thy image and following in Thy footsteps. Strengthen us, Lord, for we are weak. Help us to do Thy will and fight the good fight until our turn also comes to return to Thee. Amen.

Ralph T. Alley, L. U. No. 1
Born November 1, 1904
Initiated December 16, 1949
Died September 6, 1960

David F. Browning, L. U. No. 1
Born May 12, 1899
Initiated July 25, 1924
Died September 4, 1960

Gerald Domahowski, L. U. No. 1
Born December 2, 1930
Initiated September 3, 1954
Died September 7, 1960

Edgar H. Lorenzen, L. U. No. 1
Born January 27, 1898
Initiated September 24, 1926
Died August 11, 1960

J. E. Osgood, L. U. No. 17
Born May 8, 1896
Initiated July 19, 1923
Died September 3, 1960

George Cisler, L. U. No. 25
Born September 10, 1913
Initiated April 1, 1937 in L. U. No. 1049
Died September 22, 1960

Gareld Snyder, L. U. No. 25
Born October 27, 1901
Reinitiated February 6, 1946
Died September 25, 1960

Marvel D. Walbert, L. U. No. 26
Born September 1, 1898
Initiated February 11, 1942
in L. U. 467, IBEW
Died September 16, 1960

George Luther Martin, L. U. No. 28
Born October 13, 1913
Initiated February 15, 1940, in L. U. No. 1094
Died September 11, 1960

John J. Callahan, L. U. No. 41
Born February 4, 1889
Initiated August 2, 1907
Died September 8, 1960

Christian E. Kuehn, L. U. No. 41
Born August 10, 1887
Initiated April 4, 1910
Died July 10, 1960

Albert G. Schroeder, L. U. No. 41
Born February 7, 1892
Initiated May 31, 1912
Died August 29, 1960

George B. Griswold, L. U. No. 110
Born September 24, 1903
Initiated January 6, 1942
Died September 18, 1960

Lawrence Paul, L. U. No. 110
Born August 10, 1904
Initiated March 30, 1937
Died September 9, 1960

William E. Farmer, L. U. No. 130
Born May 12, 1928
Initiated October 25, 1957
Died September 9, 1960

J. Lombardo, Jr., L. U. No. 130
Born June 15, 1906
Initiated February 12, 1954
Died September 9, 1960

Irene B. Cregan, L. U. No. 381
Born June 19, 1917
Initiated April 5, 1956
Died September 4, 1960

Samuel C. Webb, L. U. 465
Born July 4, 1902
Initiated July 7, 1945
Died September 1960

Roy Ashenbrenner, L. U. No. 494
Born January 10, 1907
Initiated February 10, 1943
Died September 14, 1960

Harvey Sutton, L. U. No. 494
Born June 14, 1890
Initiated August 9, 1938
Died September 11, 1960

John B. Kirk, L. U. No. 558
Born April 13, 1908
Initiated August 8, 1942
Died September 20, 1960

Bruce Carlson, L. U. No. 713
Born March 31, 1931
Initiated July 24, 1950
Died September 1960

Arthur Viane, L. U. No. 713
Born June 27, 1900
Initiated October 21, 1918
Died September 1960

Frank Zummo, L. U. No. 713
Born June 2, 1911
Initiated September 9, 1949
Died September 1960

Miles H. Fite, L. U. No. 902
Born December 12, 1897
Initiated October 16, 1946
Died September 17, 1960

Michael F. Keanna, L. U. No. 1049
Initiated January 16, 1948
Died August 28, 1960

John F. Costello, L. U. No. 1212
Born December 14, 1918
Reinitiated December 1, 1959
Died October 2, 1960

Pasquale E. McIntyre, L. U. No. 1249
Born February 25, 1937
Initiated June 13, 1960
Died August 19, 1960

Peter Solotruck, L. U. No. 1249
Born December 2, 1908
Initiated March 31, 1951
Died September 7, 1960

Leslie Raymond Ladner, L. U. No. 1432
Born April 2, 1908
Initiated October 28, 1947
Died September 8, 1960

Joseph Baima, L. U. No. 1469
Born June 12, 1907
Initiated April 29, 1944
Died September 12, 1960

E. Flanagan, L. U. No. 1470
Born December 14, 1906
Initiated December 1, 1948
Died September 7, 1960

Patrick McNaboe, L. U. No. 1470
Initiated April 1, 1953
Died September 11, 1960

Alexander G. Turnbull, L. U. No. 1498
Born June 16, 1904
Initiated May 1, 1942
Died September 8, 1960

Angelina Gould, L. U. No. 1505
Initiated October 1, 1952
Died September 29, 1960

Herbert L. Stearns, L. U. No. 1505
Initiated November 21, 1950
Died October 2, 1960

Joseph R. Woods, L. U. No. 1505
Initiated March 25, 1952
Died September 23, 1960

AS A ROSE IS OUR LOVE

Love is as a fragile rose we hold,
Soft and beautiful, as it unfolds.

From nourishment our love grows and
molds,

Producing a delicate blossom, more
magnificent than gold.

But through neglect, if the flower died,
This is true of our love when denied.

Upon the dewy grass the soft petals fall,
As do our tears, when we cease to hear our
lover call.

MARY MILLER PETIT,
Wife of Dick Petit,
L. U. 317, Huntington, W. Va.

A BARREL OF FUN

There was one Texan who when asked
how business was replied that his company
was producing 1,000 barrels a week.
"That's a lot of oil," said his questioner.
"What oil?" the Texan answered. "I
make barrels."

COMMON CENTS

When the bankroll's gettin'
To silver-dollar thin
The lowly pennies start in
To making sense ag'in.

ERNIE BRANT,
L. U. 136, Birmingham, Ala.

LETTER PERFECT

On his first day at the store the young
clerk was being lectured by his boss. "Now
don't forget," he reminded the young man,
"the customer is always right."

It wasn't long before the boss noticed
customers entering the store and leaving
immediately without purchasing anything.

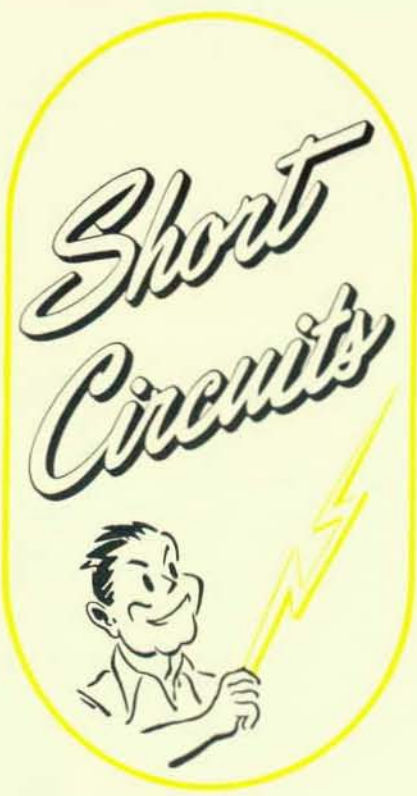
"What's wrong?" he demanded. "Why
aren't the people buying?"

"Well," answered the honest youth,
"they all say the prices are too high, and
I tell them they are right."

—Bob Brown in Wall Street Journal.

SECOND NARROWS BRIDGE VANCOUVER, B. C.

There's a net of winding roadways
In the bright and sunny west,



That leads up to a mighty span
Where bridgemen gave their best.

From o'er the inlet waters
Beneath a summer sky
Was heard the sound of crashing steel
Eighteen were doomed to die.

A pier and span together
Came tumbling through the air
And many wives and mothers
Were left in deep despair.

Two years or more have passed away
The bridge is now completed
A job well done by every one
Tho' many hopes defeated.

PATRICK LANNEN,
L. U. 213, Vancouver, B. C.

FIRST SIGN

"Myrtle, I guess I'm not the woman
I once was," Mrs. Harper dolefully con-
fided to her friend, Mrs. Walker. "Yes-
terday my husband came home while I
was out and left a note saying he wouldn't
be home for supper. And, do you know,
I didn't notice it."

"I don't think that's anything to fret
about," her friend retorted.

"Oh, you don't," Mrs. Harper wailed.
"Then let me tell you where he left the
note: On the mirror."

PARDON ME

A woman slipped on a station escalator
and started to tumble down to the bottom.
Halfway down she collided with a man,
knocking him down, and the two contin-
ued downwards together.

After they had reached the bottom the
woman, still dazed, continued to sit on
the man's chest. Looking at her he said
politely:

"I'm sorry, madam, but this is as far
as I go."

WILL IT HAPPEN TO YOU?

Who will visit you this year
Is the question I ask?
Will it be Santa with his bag of cheer
Or the fireman doing his task?
Will your child wake from his visions gay
With a smile upon his face?
Or will you in some careless way
Let fire take its place?
Exercise care to prevent such a fire
Stop and look about,
Check all your outlets and your wire
Put all cigarettes out.
When putting the lights on your Christ-
mas tree
Check them in every way,
Make sure they're on safe as can be
Double check every day.
For a fire to start and get under way
It takes but just a minute,
Leaving behind smoke so black and grey
Destroying everything in it.
When all is done and it's too late
The tears begin to fall.
It's hard to face a loss so great,
But did it have to happen at all?
So be careful folks, do your part
Then there will be no reason,
For a careless, destructive fire to start
To ruin your Yuletide season.

JOAN CONWAY,
Wife of Albert Conway,
L. U. 3, New York, N. Y.

FORGETFUL

If you're one of the forgetful types who
is always getting into trouble with your
wife, you'll be able to sympathize with
the sultan who forgot three anniver-
saries in one week.

—The Railway Clerk.

REMARKS

A track foreman received the following
memo from a workman:

"I shall be sending an accident report
form about Casey's foot, which he struck
with a sledgehammer. Now, under "Re-
marks" do you want mine or Casey's?"

—Labor.

ADDRESS CHANGED?

Brothers, we want you
to have your JOURNAL!
When you have a
change of address,
please let us know.
Be sure to include your
old address and please
don't forget to fill in
L. U. and Card No.
This information will
be helpful in checking
and keeping our rec-
ords straight.

NAME _____

NEW ADDRESS _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

PRESENT LOCAL UNION NO. _____

CARD NO. _____
(If unknown - check with Local Union)

OLD ADDRESS _____

City _____ Zone _____ State _____

FORMER LOCAL UNION NUMBER _____

IF YOU HAVE CHANGED LOCAL UNIONS
WE MUST HAVE NUMBERS OF BOTH

Mail to: Editor, Electrical Workers' Journal
P.O. Box 1735, Washington, D. C.

Carbon Tetrachloride

CAN BE A
KILLER!



Carbon tetrachloride should be used with plenty of caution; good ventilation. The fumes destroy the oxygen-carrying ability of the blood, resulting in unconsciousness and possible death. Fumes may also damage vital organs without noticeable immediate effects but the victim may later sicken and, possibly, die. Use sparingly with caution!

